

**INDUSTRIES  
OF  
CANADA**

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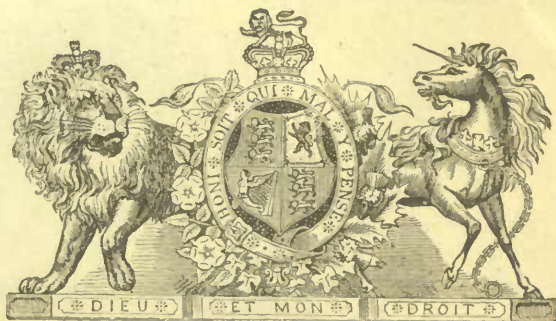




# INDUSTRIES OF CANADA



## Historical and Commercial Sketches OF TORONTO AND ENVIRONS



Its Prominent Places and People  
Representative Merchants and Manufacturers  
Its Improvements, Progress & Enterprise  
**ILLUSTRATED**

TORONTO, ONT.

M. G. BIXBY & CO., PUBLISHERS

1886





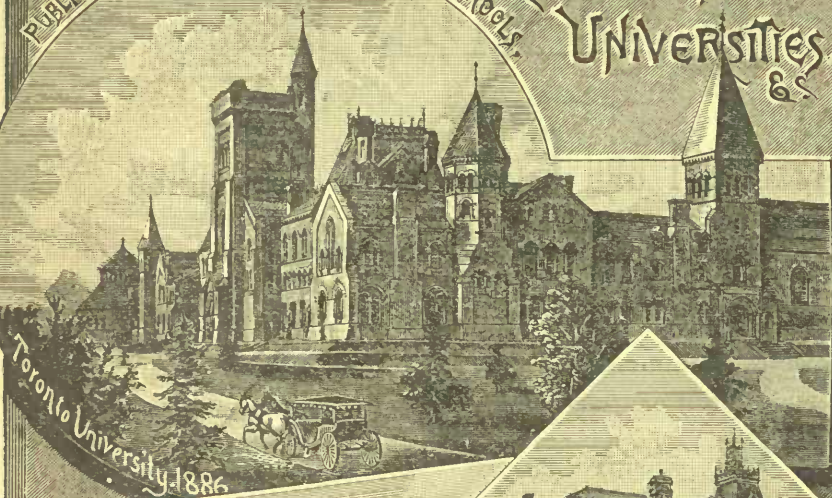
# The SCHOOL SYSTEM of ONTARIO:

Public Schools.

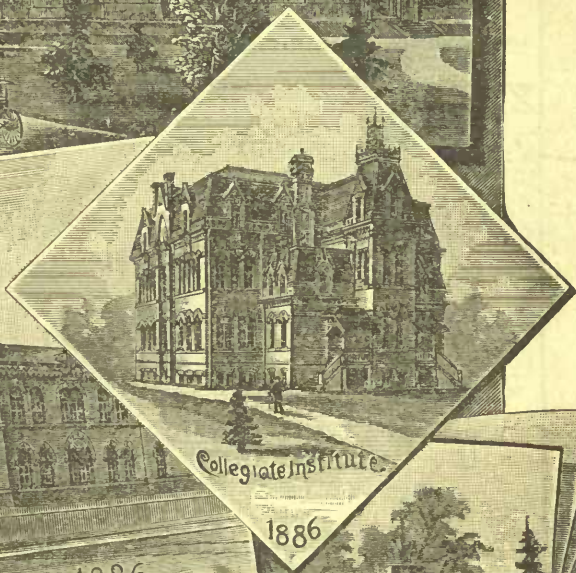
High Schools.

Colleges.

Universities.  
&c.



Toronto University 1886



Collegiate Institute.

1886



Ontario Public School. 1886



Ontario Public School. 1847

## Education Department.

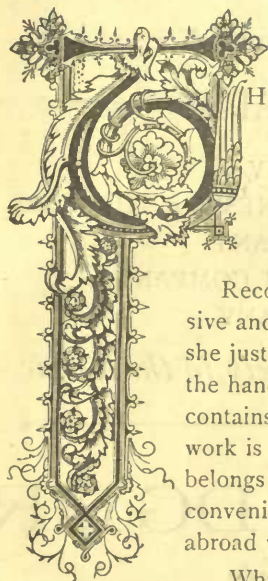
PROVINCE of ONTARIO. \* CANADA, 1886

COPPIN TAYLOR & CO. TORONTO



## PREFACE.

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THE growth of the Province of Ontario is so marked in all departments of industry and commerce that its best informed citizens are not able to keep pace with the many very rapid changes that are continually going on about them. Particularly is this the case with the metropolis of this Province, which has made such magical strides in improvements during the past decade.

Recognizing the need of some work which would give a comprehensive and intelligent knowledge of the Toronto of to-day and the place she justly occupies, the publishers have no hesitancy in placing it in the hands of the public, believing that no volume heretofore issued contains so great an amount of useful information. The design of the work is not only to acquaint the people of Toronto with what properly belongs to their city and its material growth, but to place with them a convenient work of reference of such character that its distribution abroad will be a matter of interest to all.

Whatever may have been the state of affairs set forth as existing under the Canadian Government, the final outcome seems to have been satisfactory to a great majority of this Province, and redounded to the welfare of the metropolis and its inhabitants by giving an impetus in the right direction, and which is now likely to be continued. There seems to have been a strong hand needed, and that was found in the Hon. George Brown, whose memory all citizens of Ontario love to honor, and to whom due credit should be and is accorded; his instrumentality in inaugurating the vast system of improvements has made Toronto what it should be, the capital of a great agricultural and commercial Province.

It has been our object to produce a volume of readable sketches, dealing largely with local affairs and particularly replete with personal matter in reference to those who are mainsprings commercially and otherwise, and with whom the public, familiar but in name, would gladly become more intimate. To the complete attainment of this object we have secured such aids and large public support as must remove our attempt from the limits of mediocrity, and insure for it a leading success.

Respectfully,

EDITORS.



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BABY CARRIAGES, Canadian and American

————CLOSE PRICES—LIBERAL TERMS—PROMPT ATTENTION————

SMITH & FUDGER, 50 YONGE ST., TORONTO

# GENERAL INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abell, John, engine and machine works	181	Burns, James W., grocer	126	Doust, Joseph, law and commercial stationer	145
Acme Silver Co., mfs. of electroplated ware	167	Burnett, Miss, French millinery	100	Dubois & Fils, Mdme., ostrich feathers	167
Adams, W. F., hardware, house furnishing goods	99	Burns, John, carriage works	98	Edwards & Webster, architects	140
Adams, Frank & Co., general ticket agents	157	Butler, J. W. A., ostrich feather dyer	130	Elder, Robert, carriage builder	166
Aikenhead & Crombie, hardware	138	Butler, T., mfr. of builders' materials	156	Elliot & Co., mfg. chemists	165
Allen, J. B. & Co., hardware	196	Caldecott, Burton & Co., importers dry goods	126	Eichhorn & Carpenter, cigars and tobacco	171
Alexander, William, watchmaker and jeweller	133	Carnochan, James, lumber dealer	122	Empress Sewing Machine Co., Toronto, V. J. Close, manager	204
Alexander & Cable, lithographers and engravers	143	Canadian Mutual Aid Association Life Assurance	204	Erie Despatch, John Strachan	157
Alexander & Co., stock warehouse, importers and mfrs.	129	Campbell & Son, artists	205	Everist, George, wholesale fruit and potatoes	100
Alison, James, merchant tailor	161	Canada Carriage Parts Co.	115	Ewing and Co., mfrs. and imp. photo stock	96
Allan, F. C., city news depot	123	Canadian Rubber Co., J. H. Walker, manager	155	Excelsior Straw Works	138
Allport, E. H. and Co., mfg. jewellers	211	Caslor, John, edge tools	120	Farmers' Loan and Savings Co.	205
Anderson, R., mfr. confectionery	123	Carey, F. P., ready-made clothing	174	Federal Life Assurance of Hamilton, R. H. Jarvis, manager	204
Andrews, F. T., tailor	123	Carswell & Co., law book publishers	159	Fell, J. C., and Co., mfr. stamp goods	102
Archer, Mrs. E., millinery	126	Cavanagh & Armitage, grain and flour merchants	190	Fennell, Josiah, harness and saddle mfr	119
Armstrong, Fred., plumber	184	Chaney & Co., bedding mfrs.	166	Fensom Elevator Works	212
Aronson, A., and Co., oculists	224	Cheesworth, J. W., merchant tailor	99	Fenton, W. J. and Co., real estate agts.	149
Atcheson, J. A., mfr. art furniture, etc.	174	Christie, Kerr & Co., lumber dealers, shingles and laths	184	Ferris and Co., Eagle Steam Washer	159
Austin, E., China and crockery bazaar	205	Christie, Brown & Co., biscuit mfrs.	199	Ferguson, W. H., carpenter	111
Aylesworth, M. B., architect	88	Clare, T., stationery	119	Fire Insurance Exchange, G. W. Yarker	209
Bank of Montreal	88	Clarry, F. A., imp. wool, cotton, flannels, etc.	147	Fisher, T. S., and Co., wool and heap-kins	185
Banks Bros., insurance and real estate agents	174	Clarkson, Thomas, grocer	180	Fisk H. J., and Co., leather	103
Barron, John, boot and shoe dealer	101	Clark, P. M. & Son, tailors and gents' haberdashers	101	Fleischmann and Co., compressed yeast	109
Barron, Robt., grocer and provision merchant	132	Clancy Bros., furniture and stove dealers	111	Fletcher Manufacturing Co.	105
Barton & Walker, real estate agents	149	Clayton, Thomas, meat market	127	Flett, F. W., pharmacist	124
Batoche grocery store, Frank Ross	123	Claxton, Music Store, imp. music publisher	117	Flett, Lowndes and Co., sewing and machine silk	161
Bavington, James, house and sign painter	120	Clew, Wm., turtle restaurant	155	Forbes, Duncan, felt and gravel roofing	151
Beardmore & Co., tanners, importers and leather merchants	191	Club Chambers, Mr. J. O'Donohue, prop.	192	Fogg, John, brass founder	102
Beamish, John C., cooper	121	Cluff, Richard, mfr. boots and shoes	120	Foster, T. G., and Co., upholsterers	102
Beaver Lock Works, J. & E. H. Roberts, props.	148	Cluff, W. J., boots and shoes	135	Foster, J. W. L., artist	197
Bell, W. H., mfr. interior wood fittings	112	Cluth, Charles, surgical machinist	193	Foster and Macabee, wholesale imp.	203
Bell, T. & Co., coal and wood	151	Cobourg Matting Co., Wm. Mitchell	150	Fox and Co., manfs. and dealers in lumber	93
Bendelari, E., fruit and produce	193	Cochran, Robert, dealer in stocks	176	Freehold Loan and Savings Co., H. S. Wood, manager	178
Banfield, W. H., machinist and die maker	163	Coffee, L., & Co., produce merchants	127	Gentleman, C., sewing machine	114
Bengough, Geo., agent Remington Standard Type Writer	108	Coleman, George, confectioner	115	Gibb, Lawrence, wh'sle prov. mer.	174
Benson, C. S., Western Tea Co.	118	Collins, Harry A., house fur. goods	138	Gillespie, Ansley and Martin, hats and caps	156
Benyon Bros., Toronto Knitting and Hosiery Co.	143	Commercial Union Assurance Co. (Lim.), Wickens and Evans, agts.	211	Gihuly, John, wood turner	134
Bertram & Co., hardware merchants	143	Conboy, D., carriage tops mfr.	158	Glass, Thomas, and Co., harness, trunks	133
Berwick, J., & Co., grocers	115	Conger Coal Co.	171	Goddard and Barnard, stone merchs.	172
Betts' dining hall	116	Cook & Bunker, carvers and gilders	157	Graham File Works, T. H. E. A. and F. R. Graham, props.	188
Bilton Bros., tailors	107	Cook, J. B., photographer	136	Gray, R. H., and Co., mfrs. of overalls, shirts, etc.	185
Bird, J. L., hardware	175	Copland Brewing Company, H. L. Hime, president	210	Gordon, Mackay and Co., dry goods	178
Blachford, H., & Co., mfrs. and imp. boots and shoes	104	Copp, Clark Co., publishers	153	Goulden and T'rey, mfrs. jewelry	98
Black Horse Hotel, Alfred Oxford	157	Coopers' Arms Hotel, J. C. Beamish, prop.	117	Graham, T. H., L.D.S., den. surleon	98
Black, James R., mfrs. of fine carriages, cutters and sleighs	142	Cooper & Smith, boots and shoes	200	Grant Lithographing Co., J. B. Grant	189
Blue Line Fast Freight, S. Hyndman, agent	158	Cox & Co., stock brokers	91	Great Western House, Thos. Kennedy, prop.	118
Boarding and day school for junior boys, W. Magill, prin.	167	Crane and Baird, flour and grain	171	Green, Josiah, chemist	121
Borrowman, A., Staffordshire House	144	Cropper, James, cabinet maker	104	Grosvener, Chater & Co., paper mfrs.	113
Breen, James, fruit, oysters, etc.	127	Cross, Wm., taxidermist	136	Guest, Geo., plumber	143
Breer, J. H., & Co., tailors	134	Culverwell, J. T., real estate broker	173	Guest, E. B., family butcher	141
Brown & Love, builders and stove dealers	202	Cuning & Wells, plumbers	173	Gullett, F. B., marble works	172
Brown Charles, Dominion Livery and Boarding Stable	177	Crystal Palace Hotel, J. Conn, prop.	118	Guy, Wm. J., plumber	126
Brown, Wm., furniture dealer and upholsterer	132	Cryslar, Dr. Frank E., dental surgeon	137	Hall, S. E., bookbinding	145
Brown's Bargain House, crockery, etc.	117	Darling and Curry, architects	202	Hallam, John, tanners' supplies	91
Brown, J., Hunter, merchant tailor	130	Davies, Wm., & Co., pork packers	86	Harden Grenade Co., I. L. Carr and Co., managers	191
Bryant, Gibson & Co., mfrs. of pickles, sauces, etc.	178	Dennis, C. W., Model Washer	141	Hardy, T., boots and shoes	142
Bryce Bros., lumber, builders	209	Dick, Ridout & Co., mfrs. of linen and cotton bags, etc.	100	Harnden, W. H., and Co., tinware, etc.	116
Buntin, Reid & Co., wholesale stationers	198	Digman, John S., crockery and glass ware, lamps, etc.	190	Harrison, Glover, imp. crockery, etc.	111
Burns & McCormack, agents Calumet Fire Clay Co.	102	Dixon, A. H. & Son, Eng. physician	175	Hay, John, grocer	128
Bryce, McCurrich, and Co., dry goods	211	Dodge Wood Split Pulley Co., Saml. May, manager	186	Hartson and Hustwitt, tea and groceries	140
Bull's Head Hotel, Mrs. Burke	101	Doherty, R. G., watchmaker and jeweller	108	Hawley Brothers, merchants	152
		Dominion Bridge Co., P. Johnson, manager	107	Heintzman and Co., piano mfs.	207
		Dominion Bank	168		
		Don Foundry, Alfred Medcalf	114		
		Douglass Brothers, galvanized iron cornices, etc.	151		
		Doyle, P., books and fancy goods	151		



# INDEX.

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Henderson, C. M., and Co., auction rooms.....	144	May, Samuel & Co., manufacturers of billiard and pool tables.....	186	Pennee and Peer, com. merchants....	146
Henderson, A., mfg. agent.....	111	McBean, Wm., builder.....	105	Phoenix Fire Assurance Co., Lewis and Moffatt, agents.....	86
Henderson, James S. and Co., wall papers.....	138	McCall, D. & Co., millinery and fancy goods, etc.....	186	Pittman, J., and Co., millinery, mantle and mourning house.....	184
Henry, E. J., flour, feed, hay, etc.....	132	McCausland, Joseph & Son, stained glass works.....	91	Porter, A., flour, feed and hay.....	127
Herr, Jacob, and Co., piano mfrs.....	101	McClary Manufacturing Co.....	155	Potter, R., and Co., imps. furniture, etc.....	179
Hessin, Wm., biscuits and confec- tionery.....	194	McConnell, T., & Co., coal and wood	109	Power House, J. Power, prop.....	118
Hewitt & Capell, wood workers.....	121	McCormack, T., stationery and fancy goods.....	130	Powell and Parkinson, Dominion Mar- ble and Marbleizing Works.....	163
Hewlett and Bell, real estate and in- surance agents.....	183	McCracken, Jas. S., lumber dealer.....	102	Priest, G. W., teas and coffees, etc.....	140
Hill, W. B., mfr. jewellery.....	113	McCuag, Clarence J., real estate agt	107	Pure Gold Manufacturing Co.....	211
Hobberlin, A. M., tailor.....	117	McDowall, W., guns and sporting gds	99	Qua, F., and Co., toy and games em- porium.....	191
Hop Bitters, S. D. Stone, manager.....	154	McDougall, W. H., gents' furnishings	133	Queen City Oil Co., Saml. Rogers and Co., prop.....	164
Hovenden, R. J., artists' coloring.....	156	McDill, Wm., & Co., wood and coal.....	206	Queen's Hotel, McGaw and Win- nett, props.....	95
Howard, W., family butcher.....	144	McGuire & Bird, plumbers.....	103	Rabjohn, R., brass and iron founder	103
Hubbard, C. H., dental depot.....	108	McKinnon, S. F., & Co., importers of millinery and fancy goods.....	174	Rathbone, G., sash, doors and blinds	183
Hughes Bros., importers.....	191	McLaren, Thomas, sheet iron and tin ware.....	128	Rathbone, J., Lexton, artist.....	145
Humphrey, V. P., undertaker.....	184	McLean, Geo., importer dry goods.....	142	Rawbone, J., cabinet maker.....	149
Hurst, Fred., butcher.....	116	McLellan, T. E., dispensing chemist	108	Rawlinson, J., cabinet maker.....	155
Hutchison & Aylesworth, grocers and tea merchants.....	121	McMahon, John, merchant tailor.....	176	Richardson, J., Renison, prop.....	172
Hyde, F. C., piano tuner.....	108	McPhail, Hewitt & Co., manufactur- ers and importers of furs.....	150	Richards, J. and N., plumbers.....	135
Hynes, M. J. & Bro., terra cotta.....	171	Meadows, S., plumber.....	138	Robertson, James and Co., Dominion Saw and Lead Works.....	166
Imperial Hotel, J. Maloney, prop.....	159	Meacham, J. B., Arcade pharmacy.....	127	Robertson, Bros., confectioners, mfrs.	199
Inglis & Hunter, machinists.....	116	Mensinga, Fred. C., com. merchant.....	106	Robinson, Bros., house and sign painters.....	144
International Book and Bible House, publishers.....	122	Meldrum, H., chemist and druggist.....	103	Robinson, R., chemist and druggist.....	140
Irwin, John, furniture.....	123	Merrett, E., imp. wall paper.....	116	Robinson, Charles, and Co., agents Rudge cycles, bicycles, etc.....	106
James, A., steam dyeing works.....	146	Meriden Silver Plate Co., Warren, H. R., manager.....	97	Rogers, Joseph, hat store.....	110
James & Furness, com. merchants.....	170	Milligan, Arthur, importer cigars.....	120	Rosebrugh, Wm., and Sons, builders' hardware.....	224
James, Samuel, roofer.....	200	Miller, Mrs. A. W., dress and mantle maker.....	150	Ross, Alex., jobber.....	122
Johnson & Brown, carriage makers.....	193	Mingay, G. W., chemist and druggist	111	Rosenberg, S., butcher.....	128
Jones, J. L., wood engraver.....	193	Mitchell, John, Ontario livery stables	180	Rossin House, M. H. Irish, prop.....	89
Jones, Samuel, & Co., grocers.....	193	Montreal Millinery Establishment, Mrs. J. Allen, manager.....	180	Rosar, F., undertaker.....	192
Jorgenson & Samuelson, watchmak'rs and jewellers.....	132	Morrison, James, brass works.....	159	Royal Canadian Insurance Company	194
Kay, John, carpets, etc.....	90	Morse Scap Co., prop.....	155	Ruse, Charles, groceries, prov., etc.....	124
Kearnes, W. P., saddles, harness, etc	99	Morphy, E. M., Son, & Co., manu- facturers and imp. watches, clocks	195	Ruse, Joseph, agent Dominion Organ and Piano Co.....	208
Kearsey, J. P. fruit, fish and game.....	140	Morphy & Morphy, stock brokers.....	190	Russells, Thomas and Son, watches, clocks, etc.....	165
Keith & Fitzsimmons, gas fixtures.....	203	Moses, F., inventor and patentee.....	146	Samo, James H., cabinet maker.....	136
Kent, W. H., locksmith.....	119	Murdoch & Wilson, land, loan and insurance agents.....	132	Sawdon, Bros., stoves, tinware, etc.....	128
King & Yorston, parlor and bedroom suites.....	180	Murray & Gafney, plumbers.....	136	Scadding, C. A., wood and general engravers, mfrs. of seal presses, etc.	144
Kirk, John, tailor.....	109	Murray, James, rag carpets.....	135	Scheuer, Edmund, wholesale jeweller	185
Knowles, F. M., artist.....	100	Muskoka Land & Lumber Co.....	196	Scott and Cross, builders and mfrs.....	147
Lackey, Jas., flour and feed.....	122	Mutton, S. S., & Co., lumber merchs	99	Scott, Geo., grocery and prov. dealer	202
Laister and Co., brewers.....	223	Nafel, W. J. C., market drug store.....	192	Score, R., and Son, tailors.....	197
Lancashire Insurance Co. of England	134	New York Domestic Fashion Co., J. M. Might, manager.....	110	Scripture, W. H., chemist.....	123
Langley, J. C., billiard parlors.....	134	Newsome and Leyden, law and com- mercial stationers, printers and lithographers.....	150	Shakespeare Hotel, J. A. O'Grady, prop.....	164
Lawson, Edward, teas, groceries and confectionery.....	143	Norman, A., electrician.....	154	Sheppard, John, brick and tile mfr.....	201
Latch, William, hardwood and pine lumber, etc.....	148	Norman, T. J., Soho ornamental iron works.....	124	Shields, James, and Co., imp. of teas and groceries.....	139
Lear, R. H., plumbers' emporium.....	145	North American Life Assurance.....	92	Simpson, Wm., builder and contractor	130
Legal and Commercial Exchange of Canada.....	189	North British and Mercantile Insur- ance Co., R. N. Gooch, manager.....	197	Simpson and Simpson, dry goods.....	177
Lindsay, Henry, teas, coffees, etc.....	100	Noverre, F. A., boat build'r.....	192	Sinclair, J. and F. G., impts. groceries	129
Little, J. C., cigars and tobaccos.....	149	Oakley, George F., gun maker.....	142	Smeall, John, tailor.....	180
Lobb, James, imp. agent, teas, etc.....	205	Oakville Dairy, Fred. Sole, prop.....	199	Smith and Keighley, impts. tea, etc.	182
Lockhart, James & Co., dry goods commission agents.....	172	Obernier, J., Gem Music Store.....	106	Smith Bros., commission merchants	136
Lockington, E., furniture manufact' London Assurance Corporation, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick.....	112	O'Neill, J. N., plumber.....	142	Smith and Fudger, imp. fancy goods and notions.....	166
Longbottom's livery and boarding stables.....	138	Ontario Wedding Cake Manufactory, Harry Webb.....	97	Smith, Ben. H., men's and boy's hats	102
Long & Mogan, house and sign p'trs.	99	Ontario Bank, C. Holland, gen. man.	98	Smith, Edwin, butcher.....	118
Lowden & Co., druggists' sundries.....	105	Osborne, John, stationery.....	193	Smith Bros., mfrs. waggons, lorries, etc.	164
Lyman Bros. & Co., wholesale drug- gists.....	87	Palmer House, J. C. Palmer, prop.....	106	Schneider, A., and Co., machinists.....	202
Macdonald, John & Co., importers dry goods.....	141	Paris Kid Glove Store, James T. Dunn, prop.....	187	Snider, M. E., dentist.....	182
MacGregor, A., wall papers, etc.....	141	Parkdale Lumber Manufacturing Co.	180	Spain, B., merchant tailor.....	123
MacGregor, John, barrister, solicitor of the Supreme Court, notary, etc.	188	Parker, Robert, and Co., dyers and cleaners.....	135	St. Lawrence Foundry Co., W. M. Hamilton, manager.....	200
McArthur, Gounlock & Co., manu- facturers of hats and caps.....	201	Park Livery, W. J. Munshaw, prop.....	93	Standard Pub. ishing Company.....	141
Mahaffy W. & Son, carriage makers	110	Patterson, J. W., and Bros., imps. manufacturers tarred paper.....	95	Staunton, M. and Co., mfrs. wall paper hangers and decorations.....	139
Malley, W. H. & Co., real estate agts	177	Paterson, P. and Son, hardware mer- chants.....	114	Star Life Assurance Society, A. D. Perry, manager.....	211
Manton Bros., florists.....	139	Paul and Son, architects.....	146	Sievert, L., and J., tobacconists.....	103
Mara & Co., grocers.....	107	Pearson Bros., real estate brokers.....	96	Stevenson, Frank, hardware.....	139
Martin, T. S., tinsmith and plumber.	122	Pepler J., and Son, leather findings and hides.....	198	Stewart, R., custom tailor.....	182
Martin Robt. R. & Co., pharmacists	176	Phenix Insurance Co., Brooklyn, N.Y., L. C. Camp, Esq., agent.....	170	Stone and Wellington, nurserymen.....	152
Martens, Carl, teacher of music.....	107			Strathern, G. and J. M., stove dealers.	113
Martin, C. & Co., flags of all nations clothing house.....	148			Sullivan, J. P., carriage mfr.....	129
Martin, G. V., saddlery hardware.....	159			Sullivan and Rouse's Business College	175
Massheder, T., shoemaker.....	198			Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.....	203
Matheson, A., chemist and druggist.....	163			Symons and Lockhart, carriage bdrs.	187
				Tait, Burch and Co., fancy goods.....	140



# INDEX.

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Taylor and Wilson, cigar manufacturer's	140	Wagner & Co., sash, doors and blinds	153	Wilson and Cousins, brass finishers	160
Taylor, Henry A., draper and tailor.	134	Walton, Chas. A., architect	121	Windeyer and Falloon, architects	166
Tecumseth House, Kennedy, R. H., proprietor	112	Walker House, David Walker, prop.	91	Windrum, Samuel B., watches, jewelry, etc.	113
Tegg, Mrs. Sarah A., photographer.	157	Walton, Patentee of Surprise Washer and Wringer	173	Windle, W., boot and shoemaker	137
Temperance and General Life Ins Co.	92	Wanless, John, & Sons, hardware merchants, etc.	183	Yorkville and Carlton brick mfg Co.	188
Temple, Snowden, boots and shoes	116	Ward, G., manfg. Jeweller	97	Yorkville Laundry	132
The Central Bank of Canada.	203	Ward, David, Pawnbroker	121	Young and Tilley, provision dealers	157
The Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Co., J. M. Statten, agent	90	Ward, C., manufacturing jeweller	164		
The Williams, Green & Rome Co., manufacturers collars, shirts, &c.	194	Washington, James, plasterer, etc.	163	OSHAWA	
The Williams Mfg Co., sewing machines, J. W. Dugdale, manager	206	Watts, Charles, willow furniture	109	Central Hotel, P. Glendinning, prop.	216
The Traders' Bank of Canada.	236	Webb, J. B., engraver on wood	151	Luke Bros., cabinet makers and upholsterers	219
Thomas' European Hotel, Mr. Thomas, proprietor	69	Welch, A. H., diamond merchant and fine jewellery manufacturer	137	Masson Manufacturing Co., Geo. H. Masson, Esq., president	217
Thompson, Alfred, chem. and drug	169	Wells, J. D., Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association	130	Oshawa Stove Co., P. S. Lake, pres.	220
Threlkeld, J. J., & Co., mouldings and picture frames	97	Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	168	South Oshawa Tannery, Robson and Lauchland	220
Tonkin, C. H., hatter and furrier	137	West Toronto Plumbing Works, W. J. Burroughes	198	The Dingle Implement Works	221
Toro to Brewing and Malting Co., Alex. Manning, president	210	Western Assurance Co.	197	Thomas, W. H., livery	221
Toronto Coffee and Spice Mills, Dalton Bros., prop	187	West, John C., & Co., family medicine	209	Trewin, Samuel, dry goods, carpets	219
Toronto Coffee House Association	149	Wharin, W., & Co., watches, clocks and jewellery	146	BOWMANVILLE	
Toronto General Trusts Co., J. W. Langmuir	169	Whatmough, J. A., house furnishing hardware	133	Alma Hotel, W. H. McGaw, prop.	215
Toronto Safe Works, J. and J. Taylor	94	Wheaton, & Co., manufacturers of white dress shirts and hosiery	100	Bonsall C. C., monumental works	215
Toronto Silver Plate Co.	195	Wheeler & Bain, stoves, lamps, etc.	102	Central Livery, T. J. McMurty	216
Townsend, John, St. Paul livery	128	White, Joselin and Co., lace merch'ts	194	Dominion Organ and Piano Co., Farwell, Jesse H., president	214
Townsend, J. E., wholesale and retail bedding	111	Wicks, T. and Son, watchmakers and jewellers	107	Henry, R. H., photographers	215
Trowern, E. M., gold and silver jewellery manufacturer	168	Williams, Geo., imp. of crockery, etc	109	McClellan and Co., coal, wood, lumber	216
Troy Laundry	120	Williamson, Dignum and Co., imp. of woollens	124	Morris, James, carriage maker	213
Tushingham & Son, builders	154	Willson, A. L., and Son, real estate	126	Murdoch Bros., grocers	216
Tyler, Thomas, auctioneer and real estate	182	Williamson, Mr., sewing machine agt		Tapson Bros., and Westcott, carriage manufacturers	215
Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.	208	Williams, Howard, felt and slate roofer, roofing material	151	Upper Canada Furniture Company, F. H. McArthur, manager	212
Vanderlip, F. G., portrait painter	104	Whitelaw, N. and F., plumbers	144	Westcott, John, agricultural imp.	215
Vernoy, Prof., electricity	125	Wilson, Wm., vinegar manufacturer	201	WHITBY	
				King Bros., tanners	223
				Patterson and Bro., agricultural implements	222

## INDEX CARD RACK

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See page 189

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ARCHITECTS

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See page 223

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See page 181

# INDEX CARD RACK

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Teas, Coffees, Mediterranean Produce, Potts' English Malt Vinegar, Fine Havana Cigars, etc.

LLOYDS' AGENT FOR ONTARIO.

See page 149

## CHRISTIE, KERR & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS,

Office: No. 9 Victoria Street, - Toronto, Ont.

See page 184

## R. H. GRAY & CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

9 Wellington Street West, - TORONTO.

See page 185

CHINA HALL.

## GLOVER HARRISON,

IMPORTER OF CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,

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See page 111

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## JAMES ROBERTSON & COMPANY,

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253 TO 263 KING ST. WEST.

See page 166

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Representing FISHER & Co., Fellmongers, }  
Ladyburn, Greenock, Scotland. } See page 185

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See page 173

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See page 101

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The Most Popular and Reliable 25 Cent Dinner in Canada.

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See page 159

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Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Silverware.

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## THE DOMINION OF CANADA.



*Dominion of Canada—Harvesting by Improved Machinery.*

A BRIEF REVIEW, HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE, ITS COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES AND ADVANTAGES, ADAPTED FOR THE PERUSAL OF CITIZENS, STRANGERS AND TRAVELLERS, AND IN COMMEMORATION OF THE VISIT OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION TO THE DOMINION.

BY THE MOST HON. THE MARQUIS OF LORNE, K.G., ETC., ETC., ETC.



*The Last of Fort Garry—A Memento of the Manitoba Rebellion.*

OUR "Scientists" have shown that they can do more than read "the Testimony of the Rocks." They can read the signs of the times, and lead the way in those social relations which do as much as statecraft to bind communities together. They have given statesmen an example in deciding to hold the annual gathering of the British Association in Greater Britain. They have looked beyond our own island at the wider fields where we have planted the broad territories of our Empire. An invitation to visit Montreal, in Canada, was accepted, and this acceptance has proved that men who lead in much of the intellectual life of England know that "England" is not only that country which lies between the Tweed and the Channel. Wherever the Union Jack floats, England lives, and the reciprocal courtesies of the great men of each locality in our Empire will serve to show to foreigners that one

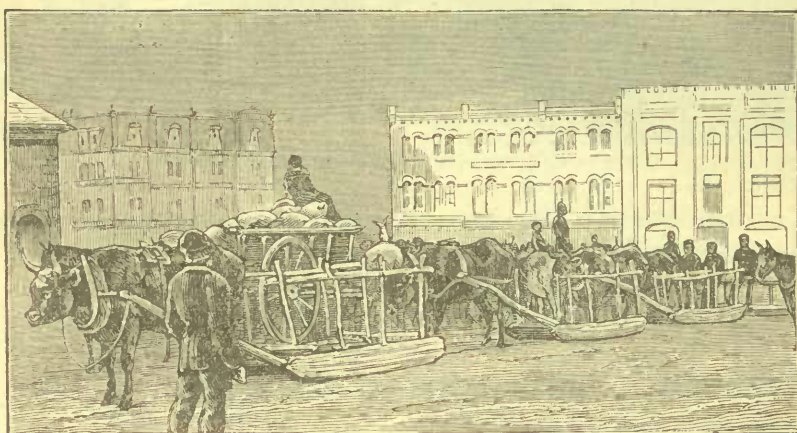
pulse of patriotism beats in the veins of each limb of our mighty Union.

As the Silurian and Laurentian rock-beds stretch under the seas from the mother land to Canada, so do the firm bonds of mutual interest and brotherly affection cause the two peoples to stand together on the ground of a common Imperial origin, a common present purpose, with equal hopes of a profitable and inseparable future alliance.



As with Canada, so it is with our sons grown strong in Australia and New Zealand. Empress of the Southern Seas, Australia is one with us, and nothing but the greater time necessary for a visit can stand in the way of a journey on the part of the British Association to the Antipodes. This, too, will be overcome; and as our Southern cousins have sent us their cricketers, we are bound to send them "a representative team" of men who can hit as hard with the weapons of the mind as can the batsmen of either country with the "willow." But to say the truth, there is a great deal that is trying to the average human being, even if he be a man of science, in the sea journey. The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak.

Not long ago I heard an enthusiastic Canadian speak to an assembly, in the Hall of the Society of Arts, on the subject of the proposed Montreal meeting. Many of the British Association were present, and the speaker endeavored to show that the enterprise on which they



*Dominion of Canada—Ox Train, Market Square, Winnipeg.*

were bent was a mere trifle in the matter of endurance. It was nothing; yet how much the audience evidently desired those two nothings in the way of sea journeys to be over! Yet he managed to imbue the trembling and doubtful geologists with some confidence. It is natural that a geologist should like to be on land. What can he do with his hammer at sea? The planks of the deck may be interesting to a botanist; but nothing about the ship can interest a geologist, unless it be the iron in the engine-room. And, from the contemplation of that, the evil smell must banish him. But the meteorologist, the mathematician, and men following physical scientific study, may find interest and amusement in the various problems suggested by the huge machine which so regularly beats out its path over the swinging waters. Yes, it was evident that among that audience there were some inspired with hope that even the Atlantic would not be so terrible. So the orator confidently began. "The voyage is after all not long. The ships belonging to the Allan and Dominion Lines are magnificent, and most comfortably provided in accommodation, in food, and in an able crew. On leaving Liverpool the first heavy waves are met off the coast of Ireland, and several fine days may assuredly be looked for, while on the seventh you will be beyond the Banks of Newfoundland. Then in the Straits of Belleisle you find shelter. During the remaining two or three days you will be in smooth water. Quebec will be reached after a quiet time in the gulf of the river, and you will walk to land and take the rail, and the superior cars of the Grand Trunk Railway."

Yet of one feature—a chilly one, certainly, although not likely to be seen in the late summer passage—we should speak. This is the ice on the Atlantic. This is either floe ice which

drifts from the frozen bergs of the Polar Sea, and is only met in June by the steamers, or it is the berg ice broken off from the great glaciers of Greenland and the high coasts around Baffin's Bay. In spring the passage through Belleisle is full of floating pieces, and I have seen an iceberg grounded there even in November, its white glistening sides reflected in a deep indigo sea, while its cold peak stood forth in strong relief against the light saffron of a sky dyed with the reflection of the sunset. It was a late comer from the tall ice cliffs, which, driven downward and shoreward by the pressure of the frozen inland masses, break off in immense fragments, and topple over into the ocean currents, to be carried by them southward until melted by the sun's heat, and the warmer waters along the coast of the United States. The boulders which strew the sides of the channel of the St. Lawrence, as well as every ledge on the floors of the ocean, have been carried by such agencies of ice and current, and often when

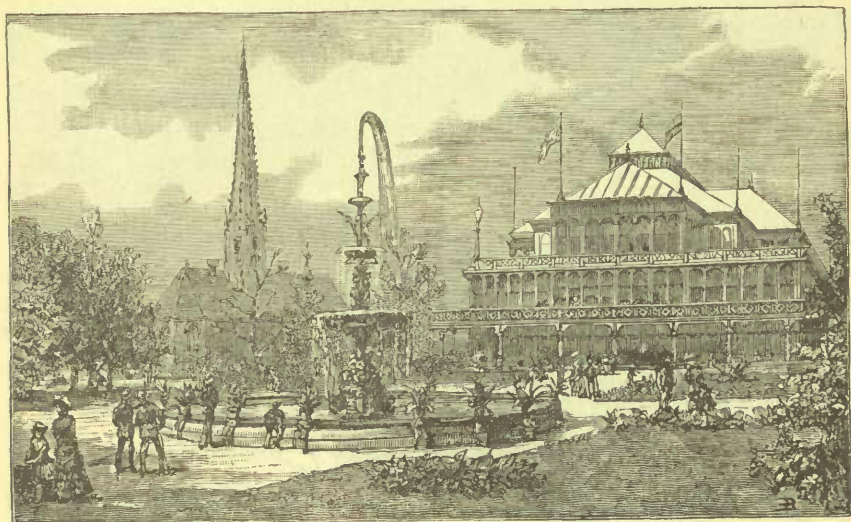


*Dominion of Canada—Lumber Industries—Hauling Logs.*

the rivers break their winter chains and send them grinding along on the loosened torrent, you may see the geological problem which of old puzzled people solved before your eyes; for large stones are being rapidly carried along to be at last sunk below the tides, when the white chariot which has borne them has been dissolved. To the navigator these wandering bergs are a nuisance, for care has to be taken to avoid them. But even a collision with one of them is not enough to damage a good modern ship so as to destroy her power of making port. The *Arizona*, when she "collided" with an ice mountain on her way from New York, had her fore compartment stove in, but the water-tight doors prevented any further flooding of her frame, and she steamed to St. John as if nothing had happened, and thence, after a short delay, finished her voyage to Britain. With a good look-out, and with the care always taken by the Canadian liners not to run too fast in fog or dirty weather, there is no danger. Indeed, the amount of risk incurred when a traveller puts himself on board a Transatlantic vessel of the first-class, is far less than that involved in an ordinary railway journey. The Arctic current is passed in about two days' steaming. It pours along the Labrador coasts, of which our voyagers will only see the southern fringe. But an interesting question is about to be solved in connection with the flocs. Do they, or do they not, stop the way altogether to the practical and yearly use of Hudson's Bay by blocking Hudson's Straits? The Fur Company of "Adventurers Trading" thither have for a century run sailing ships into the Bay once every



year, and very few have been lost. It is naturally argued that if sailing ships can make their way with such certainty as to make it worth the while on the part of the Company to send them to Fort Churchill, it must surely be easier to traverse the Straits, pay the Fort a visit, and return in safety by means of steamers. If this be the case, the shortest route to the interior wheat lands of the continent is open for a time. But for how long a time? That is the question. Manitoba has been pressing for an answer, and the Canadian Government have acceded to her wishes in preparing an expedition which shall take scientific notes. The years probably vary greatly in affording a more or less open passage. Dr. Bell, of the Canadian Geological Survey, once left James's Bay, which is the southern portion of Hudson's Sea, on the 13th of September in a sailing craft. A week was occupied in crossing into the Straits, and then three more weeks went by before favoring winds brought the ship into the open sea.



*Dominion of Canada—Grand Fountain, Horticultural Gardens, Toronto.*

During the four weeks thus occupied the weather was so warm that the men attended on the Sundays the service on deck with no extra clothing, and very little ice was seen. Of course the late autumn of that year may have been an exceptionally mild season. But the fact that so much open water often exists proves the wisdom of the expenditure of some money in exploration and careful observation. Old Hudson Bay men are always ready to swear that there is nothing like the old method, and that the screws of "propellers" are certain to get crushed, and that wooden sailing ships are the only ships which can with safety and certainty make the voyage; but—*nous verrons*.

Let us leave these hyperborean problems and look at the shores of Labrador or Newfoundland. Those of the northern land are low, those of the southern island bold, indented, and picturesque. It was upon these that the gaze fell of the first European who discovered the New World, when Eric the Red's son, Lief, coasted along them in his Norse galley in the days when, as Humboldt says, "the Caliphate of Bagdad was still flourishing under the Abbassides, and while the rule of the Samanides, so favorable to poetry, still flourished in Persia." Nine hundred years have since come and gone, but these shores remain as they were, for the thick woods of light firs are uncleared, and the deer on the land, and the seals, the white porpoises, and the wild fowl of the waters have almost as "good a time" as they enjoyed in those old days. Newfoundland still receives with loyalty a Governor sent out by the Old



Country, instead of following the example of the Provinces of the Dominion, which, with equal loyalty, receive a Governor nominated as the representative of monarchical democracy by the Canadian Government. For two terms she has had the happiness of having a distinguished sailor and colonial statesman, namely, Sir John Glover, to preside over her councils. Sir John has lately returned to his first transatlantic love after a brief connection with a group of the fair West Indian Isles. As all the world knows, he was to have led the expedition against King Coffee in Ashantee. But at the eleventh hour a change in the views of the military authorities of England took place, and Sir Garnet Wolseley with regular troops was sent out, leaving to Sir John Glover the task of making an attack to divert the attention of

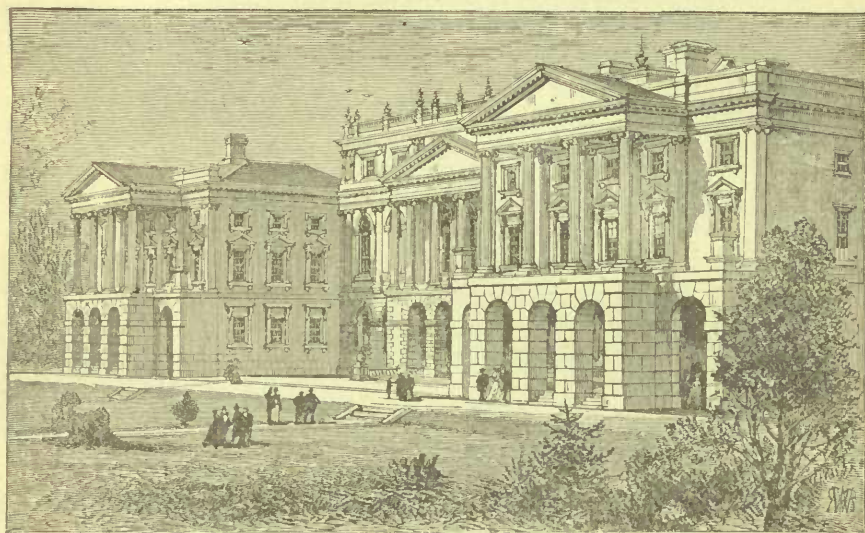


*Dominion of Canada—Rideau House, Ottawa, Residence of the Governor-General.*

the enemy by a parallel march with his gallant black "Houssa" levies. The part thus allotted to Sir John Glover he undertook with the greatest success, but at one point of the march Fortune seemed to declare against him. A native chief living some distance up country swore that he could not provide the necessary transport. It was well known that he was perfectly able to do so, and after a conference which had proceeded uselessly for a whole morning a flat refusal was given by the black sovereign. Sir John's ire was up, and he rose, and with dignity and precision hurled at the dark dignitary a rough chair on which he had been sitting. It caught him in the right place, and in two hours the necessary number of porters were ready. This story, like many another, became distorted in the telling of it. Sir John was nominated for the Newfoundland Government, and some one in England wrote to a friend in Newfoundland, saying, "Look out for your next Governor, for he is not a man to be trifled with. He knocked his last Prime Minister down with an armchair!"

As Sir John is now in calm water in his gubernatorial armchair, and we have accompanied the British Association into the smooth waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, this point of the journey is not a bad one for considering the political character of the country whose waters we have entered. We may travel on land from any point on the right or left bank of the sea-like river until we find ourselves on the Pacific coast, and yet we shall always be under the Union Jack with the maple wreath on its blue field, and within the Canadian domains.

The whole of this enormous territory is divided into Provinces, whose limits are probably not all permanently fixed. For instance, among those which originally formed part of the Confederation, it is possible that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, or one of them, may amalgamate with Prince Edward Island. Again, in the newly-settled country of the Central Continent great spaces have been provisionally named, but as time fills them with people



*Dominion of Canada—Osgoode Hall, City of Toronto.*

their bounds may be found to be ill-set, and a readjustment may be made. On the other hand, it is curious to observe with what tenacity the several States of the American Union, whether they be small or big, have kept to the original lines marked out for them when much of their land was unexplored forest or unknown prairie. The Americans gave in the beginning the title of "Sovereign" States to the members of their Union, and it was a moot point whether a State had or had not the right to secede from the Federation, disastrous as such a proceeding must prove to national life. That point was settled in favor of national autonomy by the Civil War which raged between the North and South from 1861 to 1865. The Canadians when they drew up their scheme of Federation were careful to eliminate as far as possible the dangers which might spring from weakness of the Central Power. They provided fully for local rule and for a National Government. Each Provincial Government was given full power to make laws for the education of children, for the manner in which property should be held and devolve, and for the raising of revenue for local purposes. But it is not allowed to any but the National Power to alter the Criminal Code, which is uniform throughout the Dominion. No individual Province can arm and maintain troops, lay on export and import duties, control navigation, or make a railway beyond its own borders, without Federal authority.



The Union was not brought about in a day. It was the result of long and anxious discussion. It was born of the necessity to have greater common strength, not against an enemy, but against the impotency inseparable from disorganization. Railway and navigation works were wanted, and isolated colonies could not execute them. But there was much opposition. Many in the French Province did not like the plan, fearing that it might diminish the security of the Treaty rights of the French for the preservation of their laws, language, and institutions. Nova Scotia, too, had a strong party against the proposal. Prince Edward Island only joined her sisters after they had joined hands, and Newfoundland has consistently kept to her resolve to remain alone. But the rights of all who joined, or may join, are carefully guarded. Quebec was made the "Pivot Province," in that she had a certain number of representatives, and the representation of the others was based on the numbers

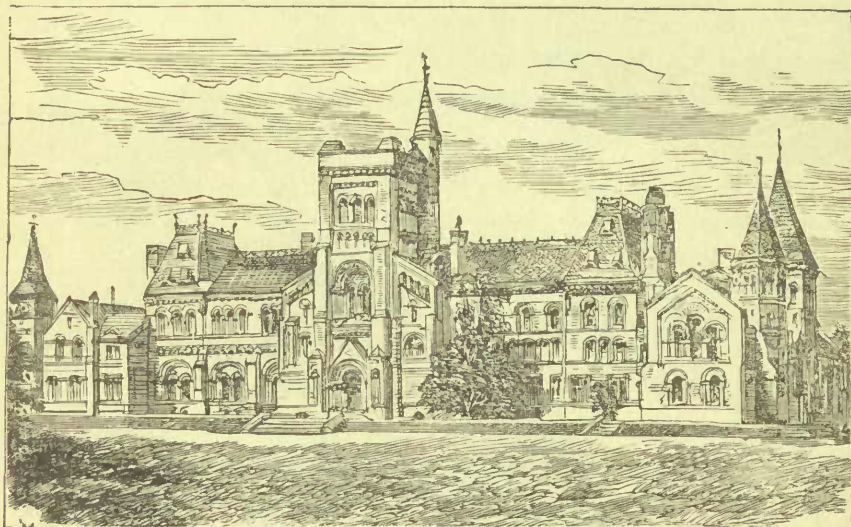


*Dominion of Canada—Winter Amusements—Fancy Dress Skating.*

she sent. In Sir John MacDonald's words, spoken in 1865, "The whole thing is worked by a simple Rule of Three. For instance, we have in Upper Canada one million four hundred thousand; in Lower Canada one million one hundred thousand. Now the proposition is simply this:—Lower Canada has a right with one million one hundred thousand to sixty-five members, how many members should Upper Canada have? The same rule applies to the other Provinces, the proportion is always observed, and the principle of population carried out. . . . If an increase is made in the numbers in the House, Lower Canada is still to be made the pivot on which the whole calculation will turn." But all these safeguards could not prevent misgivings among some of Quebec's worthiest sons. Their feelings were like those which prompted the old Scottish peers at the time of the Union with England. It was, in their fears, "the end of a noble old song." "Confederation," said one of them, "only exists as a scheme. But when the different Provinces shall meet in the Federal Parliament as on a field of battle, when they have there contracted the habit of contending with each

other to cause their own interests, so various and so incompatible with each other, to prevail, and when, from repetition of this undying strife, jealousy and inevitable hatred shall have resulted, our sentiments towards the other Provinces will no longer be the same; and should any great danger, in which our safety would depend upon our united condition, arise, it would then, perhaps, be found that our Federal Union had been the signal for our own disunion."

Such gloomy views were met by the firm and confident language of another French Canadian statesman. "If we remain alone," he exclaimed, "we can aspire to no position, we can give rein to no ambition, as a people. We have at the present time as many systems of judicature as we have Provinces; with Confederation, on the contrary, this defect will be removed, and there will be but two systems, one for Lower Canada, because our laws are different from



*Dominion of Canada—The University, City of Toronto.*

those of the other Provinces, because we are a separate people. . . . There are also now as many different tariffs as there are different Provinces—as many commercial and customs regulations as Provinces. Currency and the interest of money are also regulated by different systems in the several Provinces. But with Confederation all these matters would be under the control of one Central Legislature. . . . There is another alternative that is proposed to Confederation—annexation to the United States. I do not believe there is a single member in the House or out of the House who would consent to the annexation of Canada to the United States. I now come to the other alternative proposed—that of independence. Men may be found, both in the House and out of it, who will be disposed to say that we had better have Independence than Confederation. For my part, I believe that the independence of the British North American Provinces would be the greatest misfortune which could happen to them; it would be to leave us to the mercy of our neighbors, and to throw us into their arms."

The tone of this speech was in complete harmony with that which was delivered by Sir John MacDonald. "If we wish," he said, "to form a great nationality, commanding the respect of the world, able to hold our own against all opponents, and to defend those institutions we prize; if we wish to have one system of government, and to establish a commercial union, with unrestricted Free Trade, between the people of the five Provinces, belonging as they do to the



same nation, obeying the same Sovereign, owing the same allegiance, and being for the most part of the same blood and lineage; if we wish to be able to afford to each other the means of mutual defence and support against aggression and attack, this can only be obtained by a union of some kind between the weak and scattered boundaries composing the British North American Provinces." And later, in the same speech, he continued, "I am strongly of opinion that year by year, as we grow in population and strength, England will more see the advantage of maintaining the alliance between British North America and herself. Instead of looking upon us as a merely dependent colony, England will have in us a friendly nation, a subordinate, but still a powerful people, to stand by her in North America in peace and in war."

And now, in looking back upon this speech, it may be well to remember that Lord Derby, speaking in 1884, said that he did not know where the public man could now be found who would venture to propose the separation of the colonies from the mother country. Already,



*Dominion of Canada—Mail Train from Selkirk to Winnipeg.*

therefore, the prophecy that the tying together of the separate sticks into one faggot would provide fuel for patriotic ardor among the colonists, and respect in the mother country towards her great dependencies, has proved true. Canada presents to the world the spectacle of a united people, daily and hourly growing in strength and union. Her alliance will soon be a prize, her dependence is a lessening fear even to the most nervous and responsibility-hating politician. In her institutions she has kept to the model shown by the three kingdoms. There is the representative of the Sovereign in the Governor-General, who is bound to be a Constitutional ruler, giving to the Ministry, representing the majority of the House of Commons, his loyal support. It is his duty to use his moral influence with his Ministers for what he conceives to be the public good; but his opinions as expressed to them must remain unheard beyond the Council Chamber. Where he sees danger to the Imperial connection, it is also his duty to make known his views; perhaps, if occasion require it, to a larger audience. There is a Senate, having the attributes, but hardly the strength, of the British House of Lords; and there is the People's Assembly, the House of Commons, chosen by a low but not by a universal suffrage. The number in the popular House is at present 212. The debates in the Commons display great talent, and among no section of the population is forensic ability more

frequently shown than among the French Canadians. Lawyers and physicians are perhaps in a majority in this assembly, and it is said that when one of the members fainted on the floor of the House, one half of the representatives of the people rushed up to render him their medical assistance! Most of the Provinces have two Chambers, although the most populous, namely Ontario, is content with one. The nation represented in these assemblies will have a wide continuous belt of populated territory stretching right across the continent. The only sections where their numbers will be sparse are those also which are strong in defensive positions, and in the difficulties the country presents to an enemy as well as to the swarms of settlers. These two tracts are, first, the region along the north of Lake Superior; and, secondly, that where the triple chains of the Rocky Mountains, the Selkirk and the Cascade ranges shut out from the mild Pacific coast the severer temperatures of the central continent.



*Lord Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada.*

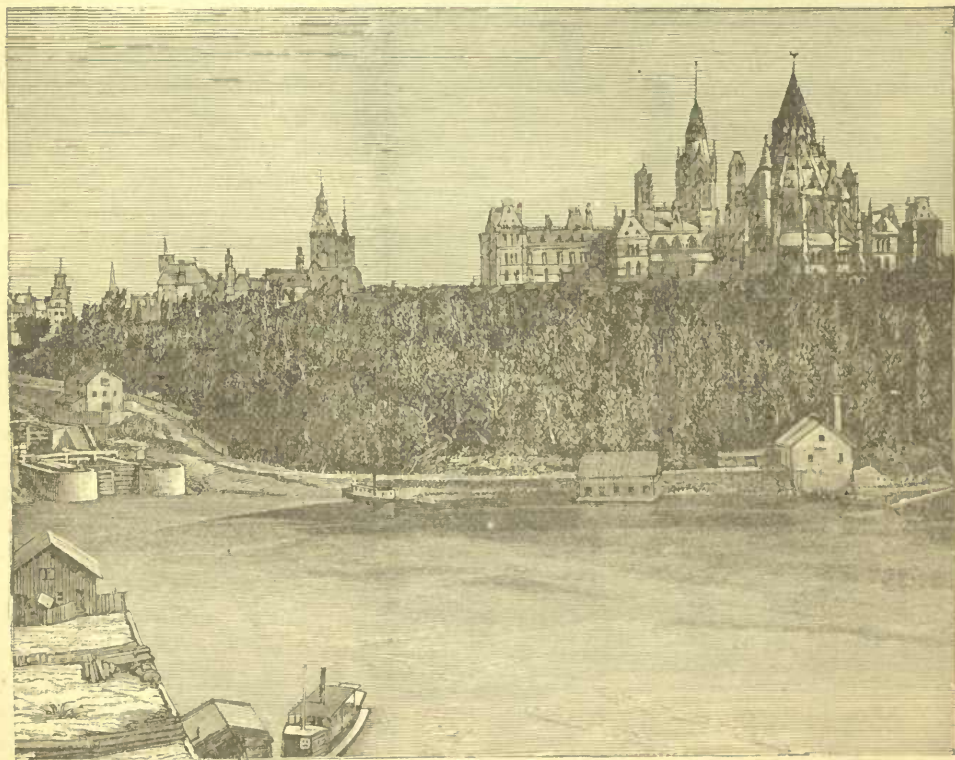
If we compare the capabilities Canada shows for the possession of a continuous belt of population from sea to sea, with the capacity of any given belt belonging to the United States, and stretching across from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we shall find that the comparison is favorable to the Northern land. Although what the maps call "the great American Desert" has been proved to be in many places capable of settlement and cultivation, yet there are vast spaces on any given line from east to west in the United States which cannot be profitably used. There is an aridity which defies the agriculturist, if he cannot procure water sufficient for irrigation. There is nothing more curious in the physical problems of any country than that furnished by some of the great plains of America. It seems as though the whole surface was being raised and desiccated. There is evidence enough that in remote ages there was an abundance

of water in these parched regions. To the south the sands of New Mexico, Southern California, and Arizona are the sands of an old sea bottom. In Wisconsin the country, now bare and dry, shows the traces of many lakes; and innumerable mounds, the work of old dwellers in the land, prove that numbers of human beings lived, worked, and died on the enormous steppes. On the other hand, to the north, while the same process of the raising and drying of the land is evidently in progress, it has not proceeded so far. There are dry, cactus-covered plains along the frontier of Assiniboia, the central Province of the Canadian North-West; but as soon as the Saskatchewan valleys are reached, and in general far to the south of this limit, the moisture is evident in the luxuriance of the grasses, until beyond the North Saskatchewan the moisture is great enough to support the dense growth of fir forest which clothes in a wide flat arch the whole of the country below the sub-arctic circle. Therefore, through an almost unbroken belt, the Canadians have a territory which should support 40,000,000 of people. It has a varying depth of from 450 to 100 miles, and in all parts of it the climate has been proved to be most healthy.

Little was known of the Northern New World until a comparatively recent date. Within



the memory of middle-aged men Chicago was the frontier post of civilization. Maps compiled by French geographers in the seventeenth century gave up all the country west of Hudson's Bay to an imaginary and indefinite ocean. Around this Englishmen placed "New South Wales" and "New Caledonia," while no one disputed that "New France" was all the St. Lawrence valley. To be sure the New Englanders did not like this, and were determined to alter it if possible, but they never succeeded in doing so. In maps of the time of William and Mary you will still see that everything to the north of the Gulf of California is marked as unknown. On the Pacific the ignorance of California was so general until recent years that when in 1849 the first strong influx of Americans took place into that State, men in New York derided the folly of friends who proposed to settle in that "unprofitable wilderness!"



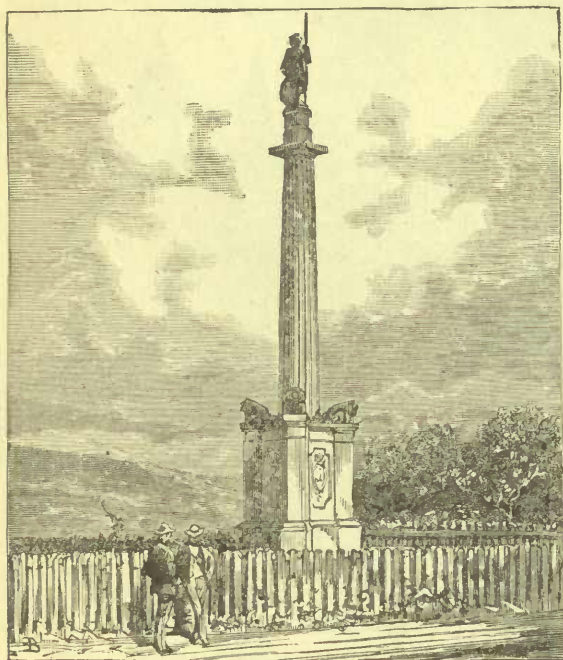
*Dominion of Canada—House of Parliament from the River.*

The land which is far to the north of California, namely, British Columbia, is one of the best valued of the Canadian States.

France has become too Parisian, or she might have colonies. But she loves the Boulevard, hides even the street view with trees, and shuts up the end of the vista with a museum, or a monument to national glory. She plants out her view of things at home, and she does not plant herself abroad. This is a mistake. What she could do if she were not always turning to the looking-glass she showed in the sixteenth and the early part of the seventeenth centuries! Then she sent her people to subdue the earth. They began the work, and have continued it, but the mother country again took to the looking-glass, and in her contemplation of herself forgot her children. They did not at that time contribute to her *menus plaisirs*, which might occasion a fresh wrinkle, so they were *congéed*. But what gallant children they

were who thus remained forsaken, yet fortunate! The names of the first pioneers, soldiers, and martyrs of New France will be as honored as are those of the early warriors and saints of the Frankish kingdom. . . .

Around a headland to the south lies the Baie des Chaleurs, so-called because it was in the hot July of 1534 that Jacques Cartier cast his anchor in the Basin of Gaspé. In the following year he ascended to Quebec and Montreal. Nearly eighty years afterwards the same track was followed by Champlain, while other adventurers, notably De Monts, made themselves at home in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The advent of the first farmer who began to sow and reap in the new land, by name Louis Hébert, took place in 1617, and four years later matters had so far progressed that a register was opened for births, marriages, and deaths. The Church was ever in the skirmishing line of the advance, ordering, regulating all enterprise, and working for the good of the native and of the invader.



*Dominion of Canada—The St. Fove Monument.*

For a long while "Canada" was the Province of Quebec only. Then when the present Ontario became peopled, "Upper Canada" was the name she received, and these two large Provinces were governed separately from the maritime Provinces. Where all the English-speaking communities are devotedly loyal to the Imperial connection it is difficult to specialize the patriotism of any in an especial degree. But it should always be remembered that Halifax, St. John in New Brunswick, and Toronto were founded by men who went there because they were British loyalists. These cities began their existence in the sad days when the American colonies revolted against the abuse of the right claimed by England to tax her dependencies. It was natural that she should imagine that right would remain to her for a

time, for she herself had poured out blood and treasure without stint in defending her children against the French. Aid was never lacking from the mother country, and she reaped the benefits of this in the devotion of many in New England who, in spite of the arbitrary measures adopted by the Government at home, clung to the old connection, and would hear of none other. Persecuted, insulted, and banished they fled northward, and it is to their spirit we owe the foundations of that loyalty which England has since known wisely to cultivate. In 1837 the French Canadians, with reason, demanded a wider constitutional privilege than they possessed, and this was practically secured by the measures taken after the mission of Lord Durham. To Lord Elgin must be ascribed the credit of having in time of trial and provocation resisted the party which would have made him go back from the doctrine of Ministerial responsibility. He faced a riotous mob in order to give Executive sanction to the measures of his Government, and from that day pure constitutional Government, and with it a freedom unknown elsewhere on the American continent, has found its home in



Canada. From that time great works have been undertaken by a people recognizing each year more and more the necessity and use of union. The Intercolonial Railway, binding Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Quebec; the Grand Trunk, traversing a great part of the older portion of the country, and having its termini in the American cities of Portland and Chicago, with other lines, have been undertaken by the young nation. Immense labor has been bestowed on the creation and deepening of canals and river channels. The prosperity of the country and its vast undeveloped resources have combined to attract emigrants to an extent heretofore unknown. The numbers of the emigrants have risen of late from 40,000 per annum to 100,000 and 135,000.

Our enterprising neighbors, the Americans, have of course a far larger share, which nobody grudges to them. Not long ago a United States official whose patriotism had outrun his discretion, was anxious to make it appear by his subordinate's returns that the Canadians were all running away from their own territories, and were passing over at Detroit to Uncle Sam's embraces. Yet the numbers who passed over steadily diminished, and the patriotic official's wrath at his man's reports increased. "There were less this year, sir." "No, no, you fool, there must be more." "There are still fewer now!" "What, you don't mean that there are even less women and children?" "Yes, sir." "Well, then, if there are none, you must make them up in your report." And "made up" they were—on paper.

The infant colony did not get through its early years without trouble. The New Englanders were the bitter foes of the French, who at first had the best of it in many a tussle. The Indians usually sided with the Catholics against the Puritans, and their aid was very material assistance. In the maritime Provinces the Acadians could make no successful head, but Louisburg remained a tower of strength, and a rallying point for the French, until the year before the fall of Quebec. Numbers were, however, greatly on the side of the English. In 1689 the Iroquois Indians proved that they could hate all white men impartially by perpetrating a terrible massacre at Montreal. It is related that the savages crossed the river during a great thunderstorm at night, and put to death man, woman, and child. More happy in 1690 the French of Quebec managed to defeat Admiral Phipps, who, in his retreat, was overtaken by a tempest, and only regained Boston with half of his armament. Winthrop, also advancing upon Montreal, was compelled to give way, and by the Treaty of Ryswick, France became mistress of Hudson's Bay in addition to her former possessions. History repeated itself in

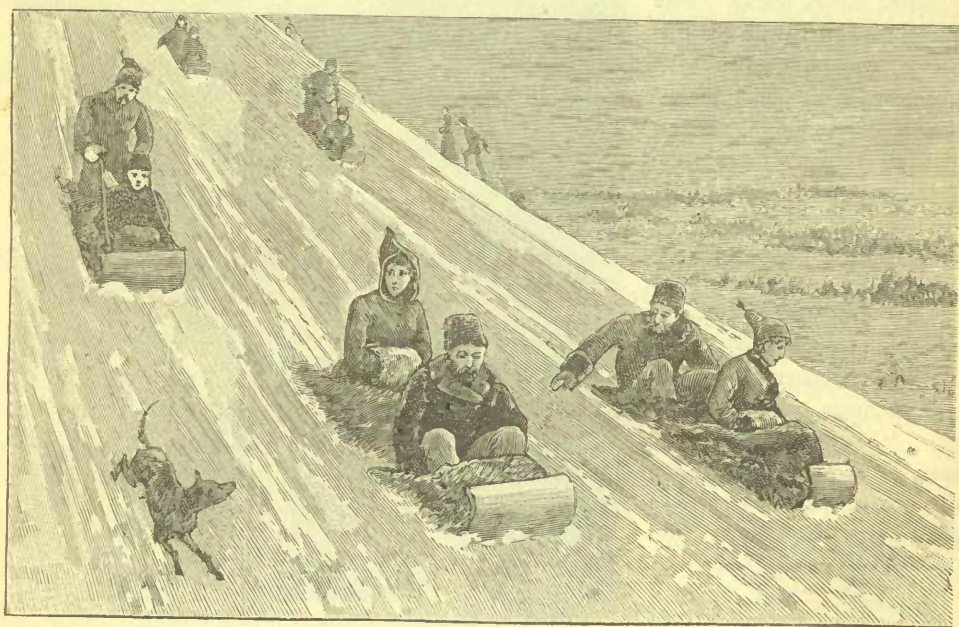


*Canada—Winter Amusements—Snow-Shoeing by Moonlight.*

the expedition of Admiral Walker, whose vessels were lost on Egg Island, a spot visible on clear days from the steamer. Even now balls and cannon of these ships are sometimes recovered from the grim, boulder-strewn northern channel of the river. There was war again in 1743, a war which was to be continued with brief intervals until the little army of Wolfe carried Louisburg by assault, and then secured Quebec by the memorable battle causing its surrender in 1759.

The entrance to the Sagueney is visible from a great distance, and an excursion up its deep gorge, hemmed in by the rounded mountains, is well worth the two or three days which should be given to it, nor should the tourist be satisfied until he has penetrated as far as the Grand-Décharge, where Lake St. John pours forth to fill a channel far deeper than the St. Lawrence, into which it leads. At the mouth of the Sagueney the first Canadian church was built, and a military post established.

And now, in our ascent of the river, we see the mountains plainly on the northern side, and



*Dominion of Canada—Winter Amusements—Tobogganing.*

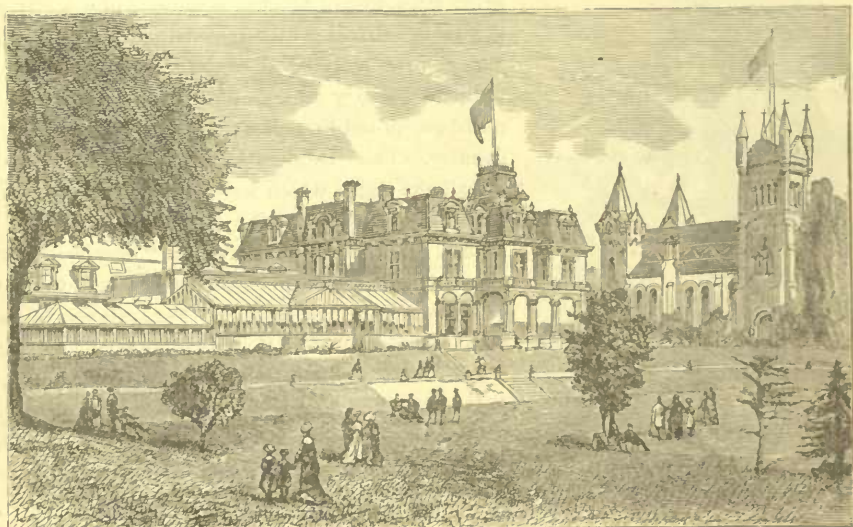
the stream is only a few miles wide. Presently it narrows, where a long, low, green island fills its centre. This was called the "Isle of Bacchus" by the first explorers, because it was full of wild vines. When this has been passed, a fine view opens of Quebec on its headland, parting the valleys of St. Lawrence and St. Charles. The massed buildings of the city crowd the steep slope, which descends abruptly into the water, that bears a scattered freight of shipping. On the southern bank there is a considerable town, called after Montcalm's lieutenant, the Marquis de Levis. Here the steamers disembark emigrants, and the passengers desirous to proceed by rail to Montreal. But it would be a sin not to see Quebec at closer quarters.

The points of greatest interest are the following: The Dufferin and Durham Terraces give a walk with a view which is one of the "great views of the world." Athens, Prague, Edinburgh, Salzburg, Venice, and Quebec have, perhaps, the most beautiful sites; and travellers will agree that the last is not the least in possessing the attributes of grandeur. From this terrace a circuit should be made along the "Old Town Lines"—ancient embrazured defences,



still showing the cannon of a past age pointed to the approaches by which assaults were made in the last century. If such a promenade be taken, the tourist will pass the wing of the old Chateau de St. Louis, where dwelt the French Governors and Commanders, and passing the Post Office, should note a curious stone inlaid in the new wall—a stone which came from an old building, and whose story forms the motive of a charming novel, written by W. Kirby in English, called the “Chien d’Or,” a book which should be bought and read at Québec.

The Archbishop’s Palace is a goodly pile of stone, wherein lives the Prelate, who most worthily represents a Church which governs the conscience of as hardy, pure, and happy a population as exists anywhere in the fold of the Catholic Communion. The Palace, a great Seminary, and a University—that founded by Bishop Laval, and named after him—all stand together, enclosing a pleasant garden above the rampart walls. A good Museum, rich in indian pipes and other remains of the Red Man, a Library, and excellent Lecture Rooms, fill this fine University building.



*Dominion of Canada—Government Buildings at Toronto.*

Beyond we come to the Hôtel Dieu, a hospital tended by nuns, who dwell in this building from the day they enter it to the day they die, seeing the outer world only from the windows of their simply-furnished cells, or from where the long corridors adorned with the memorials of early martyrdoms, or with the pictures of the foundress, the Duchess d’Aiguillon, and of her followers, look out on harbor, river, and the blue Laurentian hills. Just below is the great wet dock, the quays of which are soon to be covered with warehouses, taking in the freight of the railway led hither from the West. The hospital has for a neighbor other old French buildings devoted to a very different use. Crossing the road which leads out past what was once a fortified gate, we see the arsenal buildings, now mainly used as a cartridge manufactory. With high, sloping roofs, pierced by gabled windows, they stand now as they did in the time of the siege, and both these and the hospital show marks of cannon shot fired by English ships lying off the Isle of Orleans. Near the arsenal, a tall house was the headquarters of the British Artillery Staff, until the Imperial troops were withdrawn in recent years. The path around the rampart now ascends the hill, and passing the St. John and Kent gates, the Parade Ground is reached near the gate of St. Louis, a fine archway, through which passes the road which leads to the Plains of Abraham.

Nearly a half of the circumference of the citadel has now been traversed in our walk, and from the fortress we obtain the best all-round view. Looking up the river just in front of us is the grass-covered plateau on which was fought the famous battle. Beyond is a curve in the river, and it was in that bay that the redcoats landed, to swarm up the wooded cliff before the gray dawn came on the famous morning in September, 1759. A very ugly prison building stands near the place where the English general died. To the right the city has extended far beyond its old limits, and its upper fringe of villas encircles the handsome new Parliament buildings of the Provincial Legislature. The citadel itself is a good specimen of the fortifications in fashion in the early part of this century, but its masonry must now be backed and aided by an extensive system of earthen outworks, if the Canadians intend to hold it as a strong place. There are interesting institutions and goods shops to be seen, notably the fur store of Renfrew, where a souvenir of Canada in the shape of a "robe" or article of any kind



*Viewing Niagara Falls from the Canada Side.*

of fur may be obtained at a reasonable price; but the great attraction of Quebec is outside of the city, and lies in the drives which may be enjoyed around it. The picturesque villages of the "habitans" and the pleasant country houses of the merchants and the members of old French families dot the neighboring country. The "Seigneurs" of this Province had of old all the rights which were derived from the privileges of the noblesse of the days of Louis XIII. Although these have been altered and "improved away," there is much good land and forest left in the hands of some of their descendants. For instance, M. Joly, who is justly called by the Canadian poet Frechette a "grand citoyen," has several square miles, and there is no one in the land who is more the ideal country gentleman. A great arboriculturist, he has made a good stand against the waste of the native forests, and has recently encouraged the planting of that most valuable tree, the black walnut, which is steadily increasing in value and diminishing in quantity.

Another Seigneur living in the rich country to the south of Montreal has a curious family history, for he is the only man who has claimed the old title of "Baron," and has had his claim sustained. When the Treaty ceding Canada to Britain was ratified, it included a provision that all privileges pertaining to the "Old Regime" should be maintained. The Seigneurie of Longueuil had been represented by an heiress who had married a descendant of a gallant Scots officer, belonging to one of the regiments of Wolfe's army. The right to the title, although well known, had been allowed to lie dormant, but it was revived by the holder of the Seigneurie. Now came a difficult question. Could the title be recognized? Although the matter was of little importance to any but the gentleman concerned, if the name only were given, it perhaps involved consequences in the giving of precedence, a thing not lightly conceded. In Canada, as in all our colonies, precedence means absolute rank in the State, and not, as in England, a social and fictitious precedence. The lawyers, French and English Canadian, soon determined that the claimant had a right to the Barony, but old French usage only proved that a Baron and Seigneur had the privilege to receive first at the hands of the priest the consecrated bread in the Sacrament if the church he attended was upon his property. What was the place of a proprietor with the title of Baron at the French Court



could not be ascertained. In England place was given to him, and on one occasion he was ranked with Imperial Privy Councillors, but Canadian rule must regulate Canadian place, and this gentleman, worthy in all respects of his distinguished ancestors, remains titled, but with no additional step in social status. Perhaps he felt that it was more dignified to receive nothing but what was undoubtedly his own.

Between Quebec and Montreal there is little to arrest attention. Lake St. Peter spreads its broad expanse between the flat and fertile farm lands of the upper portion of the Province, and a deep channel is dredged in its shallow bed to ensure the safe passage of trans-Atlantic steamers.

With Montreal only need we now concern ourselves. This city is the bourne to which the members of the British Association were bound, and from which we may hope that they returned happier, although it would be difficult to imagine them wiser, than before. The town is noticeable from a distance by the cloud of smoke rising from its factories, and on a nearer approach is seen to line with handsome stone-wrought wharves the river bank, while the houses extend far along the shore, and are spread to the foot of a wooded hill, which rises a mile from the river, solitary and picturesque, a main feature of the thirty-mile-long island on which the city is built.

The most conspicuous features among the buildings are the two towers of the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Notre Dame. It is worth while to attend one of the great choral services to hear the magnificent bass voice of one of the singers belonging to this church, and to see a typical French-Canadian congregation. As more than 3000 can find room on the ample floor, and in the galleries, a better opportunity cannot be found. There are many Irish in Montreal, and they manage to succeed as well as most people. Here, as elsewhere in America, they prefer town to country. It is to be observed that in San Francisco some of the richest of the citizens are men who came to the Golden Gate with no advantage but their native wit to back them. The edifice which interested the British Association's members the most is perhaps one of the newest—the Museum of the McGill University, where an excellent collection of the native fauna, conchology, and geology has been well arranged under the auspices of the learned Principal Dawson. The specimens shown here and at Ottawa of the *Eozoon Canadense*, a coral, supposed to be the earliest created thing preserved to us in the rocks, will arrest attention. Look also for the charred remains of the grain used by the Red Man who inhabited the palisaded circular Indian town of Hochelaga, where Montreal now stands. Compare the carvings of the pipes and pottery of these aborigines with those from other parts of America, and notably with the remarkable work of the Pacific Coast people, whose wood-cutting and shell inlaid work remind one at once of the trophies of the New Zealanders. Principal Dawson is himself a Nova Scotian, and many of the fine plants and ferns of the coal measures have been personally selected from that province, and brought for exhibition by him.

The great nunneries are not, of course, open to the public, but visitors may see the excellent girls' school at Villa Maria, where the nuns have many hundreds under their charge, and in the Hôtel Dieu the hospital is a model of cleanly and careful tending of the sick. Some of the citizens' houses are sumptuous, and pleasantly situated, but there are none furnished better than the big hotel—the Windsor—which is one of the best houses of entertainment on the Continent. The St. Lawrence Hall is also a good house, kept by a gentleman who was well known to all army officers in the days when two or three British regiments were permanently quartered at Montreal. But as in Quebec, the chief attractions are the



Canada—Home of an Early Settler.

places outside the municipal boundaries. What more beautiful drive can be had than that around "the Mountain" or that to Monklands, or along the strong-flowing St. Lawrence to the village of Lachine, passing on the way the wooded islands which listen all the year to the rush of the Rapids, and are the favorite summer picnic grounds of the citizens? Engineers will admire the constructive faculty of Stephenson in the Victoria Bridge, but the party which goes up river to take the steamer to run the Rapids will almost be sorry when it appears ahead, for it tells that the last and heaviest Rapid has been passed by the steamer, and that the pleasant excitement of a day passed amid all the appearance, and with none of the reality of danger, is over.

It is not long ago that vessels of the size of those which now run down these water stairs and up, about 300 tons, represented the tonnage of the ships which could reach Montreal from the sea. The channel was so shallow and tortuous that it was dangerous to bring bigger ships to the port. Now many are to be seen at the wharves of from 1000 to 5000 tons.

The commercial capital of Canada has only about 180,000 inhabitants, and it is fortunate for the country that the population is so largely rural.

Ottawa, the political capital, is so easily reached by railways running on either side of the Ottawa River that no visitor to Montreal should grudge the day or two days necessary to see a place which has year by year an increasing interest. It is the home of sawdust and of Civil Service. Fine Parliament and "Departmental" buildings rise on a bold cliff overlooking the wide river, which narrows where the stream gushes over a steep ledge of rock forming the Chaudière Falls. The waters led into the mills above these falls drive many saws, which cut into planks the rough logs felled in the northern forests and floated down to this point. Immense piles of planking wait their turn to be demolished by embarkation in the canal boats, which take them to Montreal, or through the artificial water channels of New York State. The demand is enormous, and the supply is still ample; but every ten years sees a decrease in the "square timber," and "lumber" must gradually rise in price, as the forest sources from which the best of it is obtained diminish in area.

It is during the winter, when the plank-cutting is no longer sending wood-dust to float on the stream, and when the woodmen are all away felling trees in the distant north, that the Parliament assembles. The Houses usually sit for about three months. Everything outside the well-lighted Legislative Palace is muffled in white snow. The stars sparkle at night through the keen clear air, and when during the day the thermometer is very low you see all the smoke rising from chimneys of the city like white steam. Most exhilarating is it to drive over the snow in such air, whether in starlight or bright sunlight, with the sleigh bells ringing a delightful chime on the horses' backs in front of you. An eminent Canadian statesman is reported to have denied that there was any pleasure in this, but he has been too patriotic to publish his opinion. Therefore, with the indiscretion of a Briton, I give it. "There is nothing particular," he is reported to have said, "in the sensation of sleighing. You can have it any winter, anywhere. All you have to do is to open a window on a frosty cold day, seat yourself in front of it with your feet in a tub of ice-cold water, and then have a small hand bell rung somewhere in front of your lap. There you have the pleasure of sleighing." To others this seems severe. But the statesman whose remark it was is the most high-spirited and happy-minded in Canada. Nevertheless, ninety-nine people in a hundred will disagree with him when this topic of Canadian conversation is introduced.

A room which does not give room enough to its contents, namely, that containing the models for patents, gives an idea of the variety and number of inventions protected by the sensible Patent Laws. Instead of a payment of 100*l.*, as in England, a Canadian patent may



be procured for from 10*l.* to 20*l.* A model is deposited at Ottawa, and the collection of these, though badly housed, is most interesting.

If possible, the visitor should also ask to be shown the department where the surveys of the new lands opened up in the north-west are being digested and reduced to proper size and position in the great Government maps, which show how much land has been "taken up," and how much at any given time remains "the gift of God to the people," as Mr. George would say. The Canadians and Americans fully realize that land is "the gift of God to the people," but, oddly enough, the first thing the people, as represented by their freely-elected Government, do with it, is to sell it to that terrible monster—the individual becomes a land-owner, and the more of them there are the better, say this irrational people, who have found out to their cost the expense of managing any property otherwise than through the agency of "the individual." Government management, such as the "nationalization of land" would entail, would mean its management through an army of officials, changed with the varying changes of political life and its attendant patronage.

Canadians tried to manage the making of railways in such fashion, and were very glad to get rid of the incubus when they could, and they are too wise to deluge their landownership with the evils of an unnecessary bureaucracy. Whenever Mr. George's adherents are strong, they must explain how they wish to manage the management, that is, how they could "nationalize" land without creating a host of expensive officials to overlook it, creating an amount of party patronage which would be evil for the nation and good only for political "wire-pullers."

A digression into politics is in order when we are contemplating a political capital.

Let us look into the Legislative Chambers. These are very handsome Gothic halls, lighted by windows filled with glass colored in Canada. The columns which divide the wall space, and rise to arch in the galleries, are of a gray marble found at Arnprior. Between the Senate Chamber and that devoted to the House of Commons are reading rooms, and a fine library with high domed roof. This apartment is a model of what such rooms should be; for it is as light and bright as a lady's drawing-room, and the books, instead of making it look musty and gloomy, are so arranged as to add to the comfort and cheerfulness of the place.

Unluckily there is not space enough in these buildings, apparently commodious though they be, for the rapid augmentation in the number of the members of the Civil Service consequent on the constant enlargement of the business of the country.

Another Government building is devoted to geology, and, under the able superintendence of Dr. Selwyn and Dr. Dawson and their colleagues, has become a very complete exhibition of the mineral resources of the Dominion. Among the latest curiosities, note the fine Devonian fishes from the Bay of Chaleur; the gigantic bones of Dinosaurian monsters from the cretaceous measures of Alberta, the fine tertiary leaves from Manitoba, and the carboniferous plants from Picton.

Among the marbles it is observable that the red and variegated kinds from Beauce, in Quebec, are quite equal to many which have obtained possession of the European market, while the dark-green serpentines are often quite unequalled in beauty.

Specimens of gold and silver, copper, iron, and lead ores from almost all parts of the wide territories are to be seen, as well as examples of the coals of the Far West. The most remarkable gold nuggets come from Quebec and from British Columbia, the latter being by far the richest Province in all the precious metals. But in silver the country around Thunder Bay, on Lake Superior, runs it hard, for the richness of the ore there is often surprising, although the area over which it has yet been found is small.

Copper, also from the same lake's shore, shows every kind, from the pure block of native

copper to the earthen rocks in which large percentages of the same is found. A small tray containing "arquerite," or an amalgam of silver and mercury in lozenge-like pieces, is interesting as again demonstrating British Columbian treasures; but the pure ore of mercury, the red, close-grained, heavy stuff which delights the heart of the Californian miner, has not as yet been discovered in Canada in quantities that would repay the working of it.

The coals from the mines between Medicine Hat and the Rocky Mountains display an ever-increasing excellence as the hills are approached, until in one glen anthracite itself has cropped up in a thick vein. Nothing can exceed the importance to the welfare of the North-West of these discoveries.

But we must "hurry up," and need not delay in looking at the Governor-General's house, which is hideous but very comfortable. Its only beauty lies in the endless happy memories associated with it in the minds of those who, in being privileged for a time to take part in the rising national life of a people destined to be great and strong, have found their duties become pleasures through the hearty manner in which their efforts to further the desires of the people have been met and recognized, with an unbounding and unfailing generosity of acknowledgment.

If the journey to Ottawa has led the traveller up the river, he should go to Toronto by the Rideau Canal to change his route, and get an idea how, by joining lake to lake, long stretches of water communication may be made available for the transit of goods. The lakes in the autumn are pretty enough with their colored fringe of trees, and after a day spent among typical scenery, the tourist can find good accommodation at Kingston, a charming little town, the training-place of the young officers of the Canadian militia. Here again the Grand Trunk Railway is met, or the steamer may be taken to Toronto. The same place may be reached from Ottawa by rail *via* Brockville.

If further time can be given, a run up the Canadian Pacific Railway from Ottawa to Lake Nipissing will well repay the trouble of the journey, for the scenery of the Upper Ottawa is very fine.

Of Toronto so much has been said that one feels tempted to leave local description to local books. Its situation is pleasant enough, close to the blue waters of Ontario, and having at its back and along the shores a fine country, full of apple and peach orchards, while the climate is far milder in winter than that of Ottawa, and in summer has a tempered heat from the great body of fresh water so near at hand. Dr. Scadding in "Toronto of Old" has well portrayed its early history when "muddy little York" was the home of the United Empire Loyalists driven from the United States.

The railway, unfortunately, runs along the lake, preventing any pleasant "Strand" street, and spoiling, as it does at Genoa, the access to the shore. Here, as at Kingston, the French were first in the land, and the place is mentioned in old reports of skirmishes with Indians and English. Yet there are men now alive who are old enough to remember hearing when the first buggy was driven through the streets, which are now broad, well-paved, and lined with houses, giving evidence of all the prosperity of a pushing and thriving commerce. Toronto had its troubles and excitements during the American War, and not far off, across the water, the battle of Queenstown Heights gave the British General Brock a grave, and the Regular and Provincial troops a well-earned victory over an enemy strongly posted.

A less agreeable reminiscence is the indecisive fight between a greatly superior body of Fenians and a Toronto battalion in 1866 near the Welland Canal, when both sides, after firing much, retreated—the Fenians to Fort Erie, the Toronto men towards the Canal. The object of the Canadian attack was attained, for the cutting of the Canal, which was the object of the invaders, was frustrated. Several gallant youths belonging to the University were killed.



and a monument in the pleasant and shady park attests the respect of the citizens for those who were foremost in giving evidence at that time of the patriotic spirit which animated all Canadians. Osgoode Hall, where are the Law Courts, is a fine building worthy of the learned Bar which meets there, and of the ability of the judges who preside over the Provincial Courts. It was named after the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada, and is memorable to me for an imposing ceremony in which Mr. Blake, the leader of the present Opposition in the Federal Parliament, and one of the ablest lawyers in the Dominion, welcomed in an impressive speech the American Secretary of State, Mr. Evarts. That remarkable statesman and orator delivered to the assembled company in the Library a most eloquent reply, dwelling on the part taken by the exponents of law in the affairs of nations, and emphasizing his hearty desire—a desire for which Mr. Evarts, through his high official position, was able often effectively to labor—for the continued harmony and good understanding between the United States and the British Empire.

This reception was one of the historic events which will live in the memory of the men of Toronto, where politics are as eagerly pursued as are the material gains of trade, and where neither the one nor the other is able to efface a love for letters, learning, the arts, and the sciences. When the University is visited the Observatory of the Federal Government for Meteorology should not be neglected, for from such headquarters come the "storm warnings" which so wholesomely affright our sailors, keeping them to safe ports, and giving them warning of tempest. Dr. Carpnel is at the head of this establishment, and it is the only one which is very well provided with instruments and house space, being better even than that at Washington in this respect. Dr. Daniel Wilson, the author of many learned and excellently-written works, such as "Old Edinburgh" and "Primæval Man," and Dr. Hutton, with many able men, are Professors of Toronto University, a seat of learning daily growing in popular favor, and destined to be the Metropolitan University of Ontario. The buildings are good, but will need enlargement, if we may judge from the ever-increasing number of students. There are colleges affiliated to the University, and King's College, Trinity, and others, attest the powers the denominations possess in attracting to special establishments the sons of those who fear to embark their offspring on the unshepherded fields of University life favored by the Scots and Continental systems. There is a little room at the end of the gallery of the Museum which, by the favor of Professor Wilson, may be entered. In this is a remarkable collection of the crania of the aborigines. The men who built the wonderful mounds, shaped in spherical heaps, or in circles or squares, often having mutual geometric proportions; or in long waving lines, suggesting the outlines of beasts or of serpents; have here their heads exhibited to the phrenological connoisseur.

The nomad Red Indian of the plains, the buffalo hunter of the present day, may be seen grinning from the same shelf with the Pueblo or sun-burnt brick builder of the New Mexican steppes. There, too, are the skulls of those who in other times erected the stone dwellings in the ledges overhung by the stupendous cliffs of the sierras; and, more curious than all, the deformed brain coverings of the modern and ancient tribes who practised, and still practise, the flattening of the skull in infancy. This is a custom which is known to have had its Asian forerunner, and on the Pacific shore is yet the mark of dignity inflicted on the child in its cradle. A board is placed across the forehead until the crown of the head becomes like a London grocer's sugar loaf.

If America and Canada can offer no ruins to the curiosity of the traveller, these countries have in the remains of the ancient races an archaeology mysterious and wonderful. One comforting reflection may be gathered from the silent growth and decay of so many tribes, leaving but little mark, and having found on the northern continent but little temptation to

an abiding home. The thought is this : That our own forefathers in Britain left even less, before the days of the civilization imported by the Romans; and although the North American tribes were not allowed by the waves of warfare to leave much except their bones, those bones prove that all the races which roamed over the vast country were men of weight and muscle. Where the aborigines were men of stature and power, we may be certain that our own race will not degenerate under the climatic conditions which created so much sinew of old. Two centuries of occupation of the land has indeed already proved this.

Look in the Museum also, at the heads of the deer. These are of all sizes, from the roe-buck-like head of the Virginian deer, and the palmated horn of the cariboo, or American reindeer, to the gigantic wapiti and moose. The moose is almost identical with the elk of Northern Europe, and is far inferior in size to the but recently extinct Irish elk. But in the wapiti we have a red deer now living which is the equal in spread and beauty of antler to any of his fossil congeners. This animal is still numerous in the untrodden paths of the northern and western forests. One of the grandest sights man can see in the animal world is a big herd of wapiti. The grace of their form and movement is unrivalled, and it is worth while to take pains to get a view of one of these herds, which in the nature of things must soon perish, for the hunter and sportsman have already driven them from all the area of settlement. Still in the great wood-covered ranges near the Pacific and to the north of the Saskatchewan they may be met with.

Among the stuffed beasts you may study the long fur-clad sheep—buffalo of the Polar regions—the “musk ox,” and the wild sheep, with his brown hairy fell, and the Rocky Mountain goat, a creature clad in pure white wool and hair.

After a day spent in seeing the churches, factories (and among these the furniture factories, say, for instance, that of Mr. Hay, M.P., should certainly be seen), and public institutions, it is a refreshing change to go down to the lake shore, and watch from land or water the evolutions of the well-equipped yachts and pleasure sailing-boats which crowd the bay. There is a very pleasant house belonging to the Yacht Club on the “island,” whence the interesting engineering works for the preservation of the spit of sand which forms Toronto Harbor may be studied. The lake is so wide, that it is only on very fine days that the opposite coast may be seen, and a tremendous sea can “get up” in a very few hours. With the exception of Hamilton and Toronto, there are no very good harbors, so that in the spring and autumn disasters are not unknown.

Leaving Toronto we pass by rail to Hamilton, a very thriving town of at least 40,000 inhabitants, and arrive at Niagara, where description is useless. Let any one try to write his thoughts as he looks at that waterfall from the Prospect or Clifton Hotels, and see what a mess he makes of it, and how ashamed he will be of his work a few months afterwards. No one should go and stay for less than two days; for the grandeur of the Falls “grows upon you” as you live beside them, and explore, in mist and spray, the caverns under that descending deluge. What is not often seen is the very pretty drive to the old Canadian town of Niagara. The road skirts the river, and is shaded by fine trees, and a return may be made by rail. The distance is, however, only about ten miles.

Westward lies Lake Erie, with its fertile and maple-groved shore; but the tourist's route takes him northward to Collingwood or Gravenhurst, through pleasant country with scattered farms and villages; and the steamer awaits him on Lake Huron.

Loyalty gave the name of “Georgian Bay” to that portion of Lake Huron lying along the north-eastern shore, and sown with thousands of islets, whose rocks, carved smooth by ice, support in every instance a growth of brightly foliaged trees. The terrors of open water are soon passed, for the vessel enters the archipelago, and glides rapidly along the smooth chan-



nels between the countless islands. No more delightful voyage can be undertaken, and the arrival at Sault Ste. Marie will be a cause of regret to many.

Here is the great canal through a mile of American soil, and the ship is carried into the wide sea of Lake Superior. This is a vast inland water, very deep and very cold, the home of several kinds of trout which attain a great size. There are a few big islands on its surface, all these rising to considerable heights, and generally of value on account of the deposits of copper. Along the Canadian shore the Pacific Railway is now being constructed. The line leaves Ottawa, and skirts for a long distance the river of that name, and then quits it to cross the height of land near Nipissing, and passing to the north of that lake, descends upon the shores of Lake Superior, which it follows, until it has to deviate northwards through the wildernesses of Keewaytin.

A mountain region it all is, broken by valleys which, like that of Nipigon, display great beauty. The trap formation of the hills which surround Thunder Bay gives some singular forms of boldness and picturesqueness.

A visit must here be made to the marvellous "Silver Island," a little rock platform from which some of the richest silver ore ever found has been brought to light. The whole neighborhood is rich in minerals and semi-precious stones.

Amethyst River is well known as the district from which the blocks crowded with amethyst crystals have for years been, so that there is hardly a museum or private collection which does not possess specimens.

Gold has been found only in small quantities in the rock veins, but the great area called Keewaytin, covered as it is with rough pine, fir, and some hardwood, seamed with lakes, and except along their borders most inaccessible, has been insufficiently explored. The silver which is so rich near Superior is not unlikely to be found again further inland.

We must pass at once to Winnipeg, lying near the border of this rough country, but situated itself on the rich alluvial valley of the Red River, where it receives the muddy waters of the Assiniboia. Of the wonderful growth of this city everybody has heard. We need only recapitulate the facts that in 1860 it contained nothing but a Hudson's Bay fort. In 1870 it had become the head-quarters of a French Canadian and half-breed colony living on bad terms with the Scots settlers dwelling further down the river. These had been brought into the country *via* the Hudson Bay, and did not at all relish the ambition of the French to found a small independent Republic. In 1880 the attention which the Red River Settlement had excited owing to the disturbances which had been put down early in the decade by Lord Wolseley, was seen to have so brought the place into notice that a town of about 6000 people had been created. The lands around it, and indeed for 900 miles to the north-west, were known to be rich, and emigrants began to pour in. Since that date they have gone through Winnipeg to the West at the rate of 30,000 to 40,000 each year, and the city has weathered the scarlatina—that is, it has found itself only temporarily the worse of that illness of the infancy of most prosperous American and Canadian towns known as "the Boom." This is the first great effort of a speculative nature, and the patient, who is imagined to be particularly well, is then overcome by a high fever, and has a laborious, difficult, and disagreeable convalescence, after which all trouble is over. In other words, prices of all property rise to an altogether artificial height, and then comes a collapse, depression, hard swearing, and ultimate recovery. Winnipeg's convalescence is likely to last through the first half of this decade, and by the year 1890 she will probably have at least 50,000 or 60,000 people on the banks of her larger Tiber, and see herself almost over-tasked to perform the duties of a metropolis for the great numbers of her provincial clients.

Her grain trade is the most interesting feature about her. The reflection constantly forces

itself upon one that the wild flowers of the untouched prairie grew only a few years ago where Main Street, with its plate-glass-fronted stores, big hotels, churches, and general bustle, shows already all the airs and graces of the principal street of a large town.

The banks of the Assiniboia are not without their pleasant copses, but the attraction to the man fresh from the wooded East will be the curiosity of the sensation of letting the eye range over the wide horizon of grass-covered plain, low and level and fertile, with nothing to arrest the gaze but the scattered homesteads, or perhaps the great columns of smoke which may be rising and curling in white masses into the sunlit sky from some portion of the prairie which has caught fire. In August these fires are of constant occurrence, and the effect of them at night is singularly beautiful. It is as though whole armies were marching in lines and delivering their fire.

The grasses in the north are not, as a rule, sufficiently tall to cause the fire to be perilous to life, but the danger to crops is of course great, and very heavy penalties are inflicted on all who wilfully or carelessly give such a conflagration a start. Fires, early frosts, and grasshoppers have each done harm during certain years. The last is a pest from which Manitoba has for some years been entirely free, and experience in the United States demonstrates that as the country becomes more settled so does the chance of such a visitation diminish. The evils of early frosts must be guarded against by early or autumn sowing. If the seed be sown early in October the winter cold setting in soon afterwards will prevent it from germinating until the spring, and the harvest will be in the first days of August. The excellence of the soil of the country between St. Paul and Winnipeg is apparent enough in the magnificent crops of all kinds, and especially of wheat, but the black friable loam is an unpleasant compound when stripped of the covering sod, and when ploughed or stirred up by rain and the wheels of carriages. Its stickiness is most extraordinary, and it adheres to the tires until the elegant and spider-web-like circles of the buggy wheels look as though they belonged to clumsy carts. Sometimes in the spring the rains and melting snows, with the pack of ice on the rock ledges of the river near Lake Winnipeg, have caused floods which it is believed may be mitigated, if not entirely prevented, by the use of dynamite on the river bed.

The general aspect of the plains is very monotonous. The whole land is flat or slightly undulating; the shores of Winnipeg have some variety on the eastern side, for there the banks are more elevated, but on the west, and around Lake Manitoba, the firs and poplars alone relieve the monotony. These lakes are very shallow. Into Winnipeg the Saskatchewan pours itself, and out of Winnipeg flows the Nelson, discharging into Hudson's Bay. Luckily for Canada, the rivers, in flowing from west to east, run in a direction useful for navigation, unlike those of the other large prairie country, namely, Russian Asia, where the streams have an unfortunate habit of running only into the Arctic. The lower course of the Saskatchewan, after the junction of its two branches, is very dreary, but near "The Forks" the rolling land begins. This character is still more marked when Alberta, the province nearest the mountains, is reached. Probably none of the members of the British Association were able to afford time to see anything of the Saskatchewan Province. Their horizon will be bounded by what may be seen from the railway cars of the Canadian Pacific Railway as they traverse in turn Manitoba, Assiniboia, and Alberta. Near Qu'Appelle they will probably be shown the "Bell" Farm, so-called from its manager, who has lately put nearly six thousand acres under the plough in one season.

What may be made of a prairie site is being proved at Regina, where, without any very special attraction, except its localization on the railway line and its central position, a political capital has been formed. Water was at first said to be very scarce here, but it was reported at the beginning of this year that the last well sunk filled so rapidly that the men at

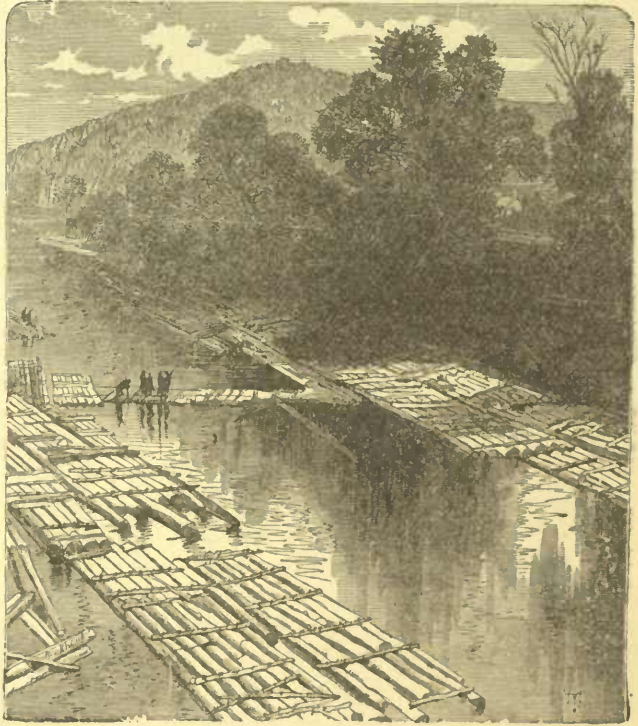


work were nearly drowned. The place is a good headquarters for the Mounted Police, whose scattered detachments are wanted everywhere for the "regulation" both of white and red men.

Near Medicine Hat, at the crossing of the South Saskatchewan, as well as at Regina and Calgary, the travellers will have a good chance of seeing some veritable Indians, either of the Cree or Blackfoot tribes. They are having their native virtues and costume rapidly rubbed off of them, and an opportunity to see some of the last relics of savagery should not be lost. In 1881 there was a camp on the Bow River which had all the ancient characteristics, and was quite unspoiled by modern costume or custom. Hide tents and plumed and half-naked warriors were to be seen as in Catlin's illustrations, but it is to be feared that they will already have deteriorated in appearance. But any disappointment felt in the natives will be amply made good by the pleasure of a sight of the view of the Rocky Mountains from the country around Calgary. This, with the view from Quebec, will live forever in the memory, as what is most beautiful on the journey. I shall not attempt to describe it, but let no one go back from Calgary without entering the great gorges of the mountains. A day spent within sight of them will repay all the discomforts of the voyage and of the long journey.

Besides the trip to the mountains, members of the Association were tempted by proposals to go south to see some of the American cities. Philadelphia especially has, we believe, a meeting of "scientists;" and Boston is not, after all, "a far cry" from Montreal. The Technical Colleges of the United States are an

improvement on the German idea for such instruction, and the institution at Boston is magnificent. The journey from St. John in the Province of Quebec, through the New England States, takes one through pretty scenery, and in hot weather the advantage of the seaside cannot be gainsaid. If it be desired to know something of our maritime Provinces, the "Intercolonial" Line along the St. Lawrence; then across the hills to the Bay of Chaleurs; and southward by the sea-coast towns of Chatham and Newcastle, to Truro, Amherst, and finally to Halifax, exhibits beautiful country. The geological interest of the Nova Scotian and New Brunswick littoral along the Bay of Fundy is great and varied. Good inns are to be found all over these long-settled Provinces, and in a day you may visit from Halifax the charming "Valley of Grand Pré," the scene of the opening action in Longfellow's "Evangeline."



*Dominion of Canada—Rafting Lumber.*





*Dominion of Canada—View Looking up Ottawa River, from Barrick Hill—City of Ottawa in the Distance.*



## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—HISTORICAL REVIEW, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

AMONG the officials who have been prominently connected with the Grand Trunk Railway since 1861 is Mr. Joseph Hickson, the General Manager. This gentleman was born in Otterburn, Northumberland, England, in 1830, and entered the service of the present Northeastern Railway Co. when a boy, and by his industry and care worked his way up to the principal agency at Carlisle, and eventually became assistant to the General Manager of the M., S. & L. Ry. In 1861 he came to Canada, having been appointed Chief Accountant of the Grand Trunk Railway, afterward became Secretary and Treasurer, and eventually in consequence of his great executive ability obtained the position of General Manager in 1874. When Mr. Hickson assumed the management the total amount of the mileage operated was 1383 miles, which has grown during the last decade to 2950.9 miles.

The following are the principal statistical and financial details of the Grand Trunk Railway: Lines of Road—Portland, Me., to Detroit, Mich., 861 miles; Niagara Falls, Ont., to Windsor, Ont., 229.50; Fort Erie, Ont., to Glencoe, Ont., 145; total length of all lines December 31st, 1884, 2950.9 miles.

On August 12th, 1882, the Grand Trunk Railway Co. and the Great Western Railway Co. were consolidated under the name of the former. The Grand Trunk Railway Co. was originally chartered in 1851. Opened from Portland to Montreal in 1853; from Richmond to Quebec in 1854. The division from Montreal to Toronto was completed in 1856, and that from Toronto to Sarnia in 1858. The line from Montreal south to the Province Line was brought into use in 1853. The Eastern Extension was opened from Chaudière Junction to St. Thomas in 1855; to St. Paschal in 1859; and to the Rivière du Loup in 1860. In 1879 the extension to the Rivière du Loup (124.25 miles) was sold to the Colonial Government, and the transfer made August 12th, 1879. In the same year the Grand Trunk Railway Co. acquired by purchase and construction a line between Port Huron, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., about 330 miles in length. This line comprises the old Chicago and Lake Huron R. R. (including the Chicago and Northeastern), 281 miles; the Chicago and Southern R. R., 20.50 miles, and new construction, 28.50 miles. For this acquisition and other purposes the Company issued first mortgage six per cent twenty-year bonds to the extent of £1,240,000. The whole line was opened February 8th, 1880. The Company has also by subsequent agreements obtained control of the Port Dover and Lake Huron (63 miles); the Stratford and Huron (27.50 miles); the Montreal and Champlain (23.50 miles); the Michigan Air-Line (36 miles); the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie (91 miles); and the Montreal and Champlain Junction (6.50 miles).

The Great Western Railway Company was chartered March 29th, 1845, and the several additional lines as follows: Galt and Guelph, February 9th, 1852; Hamilton and Toronto Ry. Co., November 10th, 1852; the Sarnia Ry. Co., April 26th, 1853; the Canada Air-Line (Glencoe Loop) Ry. Co., December 24th, 1869; the Allanburg Branch Ry. Co., May 26th, 1874. The main line was completed January 27th, 1854; the Hamilton and Toronto Railway was completed December 3d, and the Sarnia, December 27th, 1858. The branch to Galt was opened August 21st, 1854, and was extended to Guelph, September 28th, 1857. It was operated under lease until January 31st, 1879. The Air-Line (Glencoe Loop) was opened in 1873, and the Allanburg Branch which connects it through the Welland Railway with the Suspension Bridge, in 1875.

By the terms of the consolidation the United Company assumed all the resources and liabilities of the two companies, the capital consisting of two classes, viz., the Grand Trunk capital and the Great Western capital. Any increase of capital made by the United Company to consist of seventy per cent of such increase to the Grand Trunk and thirty per cent to the Great Western Railway Co. The net revenue between the two classes of capital shall be divided at the rate of seventy per cent to the Grand Trunk and thirty per cent to the Great Western. Should the thirty per cent of net revenue appropriated to Great Western capital of any year be insufficient to pay dividends on the stock at the rate of five per cent on preferred and three per cent on common, the amount necessary to make such dividends good shall be taken from the seventy per cent paid the Grand Trunk.

Rolling stock, December 31st, 1883: Locomotive engines, 665; cars—passenger (first-class, 341; second-class, 197), 538; baggage, mail, etc., 163; freight, box, brake-vans, 333; goods, 11,097; cattle, 1126—total, 12,556, platform, 3601: grand total, 16,157. Also, 43 snow-ploughs.

Operations for year ending 31st December, 1883: Train-service—passenger, 4,152,897; freight, 7,263,341; mixed, 2,215,874—total, 13,632,112 miles. Passengers carried, 4,755,821; freight moved; 5,510,794 tons. [Statistics for 1884 were not completed when this article was put in type.—Ed.]

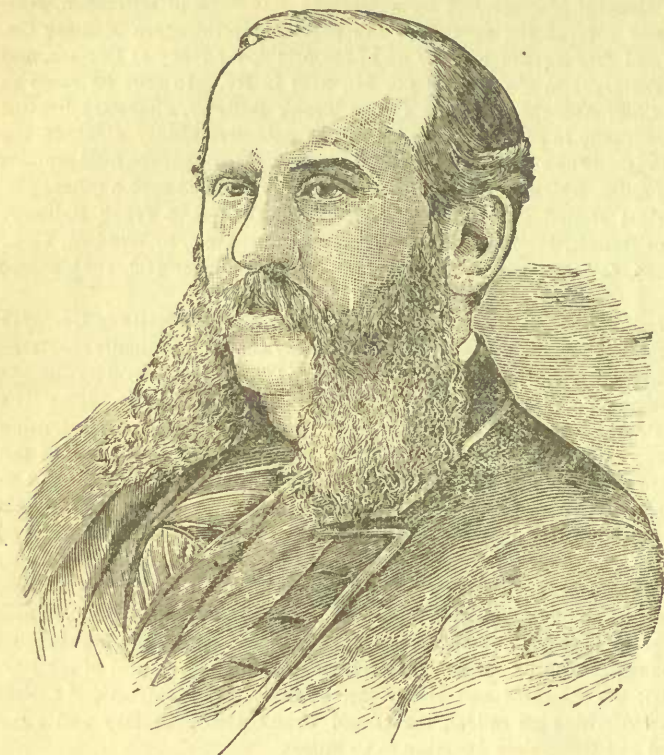
Earnings: Passenger, freight, mail and express, miscellaneous—£3,609,156 2s. 9d; expenses—Maintenance, rolling-stock, transportation, miscellaneous—£2,563,126 3s. 8d. Net earnings (28.98 per cent), £1,046,029 19s. 1d.

Power has been granted the company by an act of Parliament—Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1884

—to consolidate the capital of the United Company, which, under the deed of the union, consisted of Grand Trunk and Great Western borrowed capital and share capital respectively. Regarding the borrowed capital it is proposed to issue four-per-cent consolidated debenture stock, not exceeding an amount bearing interest charges of £750,000 per annum.

The ordinary stock of the United Company (£20,160,000) will combine in one stock all the reversionary rights of the Great Western share capital, representing thirty per cent of the net revenue, as well as all the reversionary rights, of the Grand Trunk preference and ordinary stocks.

The claim of the Dominion of Canada against the company, represented by £3,111,500 "Canadian Government Advances," will rank after the ordinary stock of the United Company as now authorized.



*Joseph Hickson, Esq., General Manager, Grand Trunk Railway.*

"The Welland Railway Act, 1884," also authorizes the transfer of the Welland Railway to the Grand Trunk Railway Co. The Grand Trunk Company is to receive the whole share capital of the Welland Company, and is to issue £166,952 four-per-cent debenture stock, of which £25,685 is to be retained by the Grand Trunk Company for expenditure previously made. On September 22, 1883, this company took a lease of the Midland Railway of Canada, the lease which went into effect January 1, 1884, since which date the Midland has been operated as part of the Grand Trunk system. To work this large mileage there is a staff of 20,000 men directly employed, and it is probable that there are indirectly dependent on the earnings of these employes a number of souls equal to one fiftieth of the entire population of the Dominion. The influence that can be exercised by one controlling this staff, and expending about fifteen million dollars a year throughout the Dominion, must be very great. Mr. Hickson, however, has always pursued a neutral course, both as regards politics and municipal affairs; and having the control of such large interests will no doubt watch and endeavor to thwart attacks made upon the Grand Trunk Railway and those he is employed to protect. Until Mr. Hickson's idea of having a western outlet at Chicago and building toward Toledo was carried out, the Grand Trunk was greatly dependent on American lines at Detroit; his aim, while serving the interests of the company which he manages, has always been tinged with patriotism, by carrying as much American traffic between the East and West through the longest distance possible in Canada. Before the fusion, the Great Western Railway, like the Canada Southern to-day, was used as a means of doing the opposite. The absorption of the Canada Southern by the Michigan Central would have denuded and stripped the Great Western Railway as an independent concern of its through traffic, and this year a deficient Canadian harvest would have left it a very poor business; but Mr. Hickson's policy utilizes it, as indicated above, and benefits



Canada from Halifax to Windsor, and makes three lines of railways between the same places in Ontario under one control. Previous to Mr. Hickson's management the Grand Trunk earned no dividends—a fact which is generally unknown. The general manager has an abiding faith in the great resources of the Dominion, and has earned the respect and esteem of the staffs of the companies of which he is the head, and of the officers of other lines, and also the thanks of the general public. He has done his utmost to improve the breed of cattle and horses, by importing improved stock from England, and has taken a great interest in agricultural and industrial exhibitions, and his presidency of the Winter Carnival Committee shows that even with his active life he can sympathize and mingle with the sports and pleasures of the young people of the Dominion. On his last visit to England Mr. Hickson was presented with a valuable testimonial of silver plate by the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway, to show their appreciation of his valuable services. In 1869 Mr. Hickson married Miss Dow, and has a family of three sons and two daughters. Personally Mr. Hickson is a self-made, honorable man, who works untiringly for the interests of the Grand Trunk Railway and the public, and is in every respect one of the most popular public men in the Dominion.

GENERAL OFFICES OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.—Montreal, Canada; London Office, Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, Eng.

DIRECTORS.—Sir Henry Tyler (President), Sir Charles Lawrence Young, Bart. (Vice-President), Lord Claud John Hamilton, M.P., Robert Young, Esq., Robert Gillespie, Esq., William Unwin Heygate, Esq., James Charles, Esq., Rt. Hon. David Robert Plunket, Q.C., M.P., John Marnham, Esq., Major Alexander George Dickson, M.P., London, Eng.; Hon. James Ferrier, Montreal, Can.

OFFICIALS OF THE LINE.—Joseph Hickson, General Manager; L. J. Seargeant, Traffic Manager; W. Wainwright, Assistant Manager; Robert Wright, Treasurer; A. J. Read, Assistant Treasurer; H. W. Walker, Accountant; N. J. Power, Assistant Accountant; T. B. Hawson, Traffic Auditor; J. F. Walker, Assistant Traffic Auditor; J. Burton, Assistant to General Manager; W. Edgar, General Passenger Agent; H. K. Ritchie, Stationery Agent, Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK SECTION.—Jas. Stephenson, Superintendent; E. P. Hannaford, Chief Engineer; H. Wallis, Mechanical Superintendent; John Porteous, General Freight Agent; A. Burns, Assistant General Freight Agent, Montreal; John Earls, Assistant General Freight Agent, Toronto; John Main, Assistant General Freight Agent, Detroit; John Taylor, General Storekeeper; D. McTaggart, Fuel Agent; J. G. Hunt, General Car Distributor, Montreal.

GREAT WESTERN SECTION.—Chas. Stiff, Superintendent; Joseph Hobson, Chief Engineer; C. K. Domville, Mechanical Superintendent; T. Tandy, General Freight Agent, Hamilton; E. Baines, Storekeeper; B. W. Waud, Fuel Agent, London, Canada; J. G. Hunt, General Car Distributor, Montreal.

MIDLAND SECTION.—Jas. Stephenson, Superintendent, Montreal; Arthur White, District Traffic Manager; J. G. Macklin, Engineer, Peterborough; J. W. Barnett, Mechanical Superintendent, Port Hope.

UNITED STATES AGENCIES.—E. P. Beach, General Agent, New York; W. F. Smith, Eastern Passenger Agent, New York; F. A. Howe, Freight Agent, Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Whitman, Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.; W. Robinson, Passenger Agent, Detroit, Mich.; W. C. Tallman, New England Passenger Agent, Boston, Mass.; G. H. Peters, Freight Agent, Boston, Mass.; G. B. Oswell, Passenger Agent, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; T. D. Sheridan, Passenger Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Small, Passenger Agent for Maine and the Lower Provinces, Bangor, Me.

LINES OF GRAND TRUNK DIVISION.		MILES.		
Main Line—Portland, Me., to Detroit, Mich.....	861.0		Lindsay to Cobocook.....	37.0
Norway Branch—South Paris, Me., to Norway, Me.....	1.5		Sutton to Stanville.....	25.0
Lewiston Branch—Lewiston Junction, Me., to Lewiston, Me.....	6.0		Madoc to Belleville.....	29.0
Quebec Branch—Point Levl, Que., to Richmond, Que.....	96.0		Peterborough to Belleville.....	66.0
Three Rivers Branch—Arthabaska Junction, Que., to Doucett's, Que.....	35.0		Total Grand Trunk Division .....	2,149.4
Rouse's Point Branch—Montreal, Que., to Rouse's Point, N. Y.....	50.0		LINES OF GREAT WESTERN DIVISION. MILES.	
Montreal and Champlain Junction Division—St. Lambert, Que., to Moer's Junction, N. Y.....	44.2		Main Line—Niagara Falls, Ont., to Windsor, Ont....	229.5
Montreal and Sorel Branch—St. Lambert to Sorel.	46.0		Loop Line—Fort Erie, Ont., to Glenceo, Ont.....	145.0
St. Martine Branch—St. Isidore, Que., to Fort Covington, N. Y.....	50.7		Toronto Branch—Hamilton, Ont., to Toronto, Ont....	39.0
Buffalo Branch—Stratford, Ont., to Buffalo, N. Y....	115.0		Wellington, Gray and Bruce Division—Harrisburg, Ont., to Southampton, Ont.....	129.0
Galt Branch—Berlin, Ont., to Galt, Ont.....	13.5		Wellington, Gray and Bruce Extension—Palmerston, Ont., to Kincaid, Ont.....	67.0
Goderich Branch—Stratford, Ont., to Goderich, Ont.	45.5		London, Huron and Bruce Division—Hyde Park Junction, Ont., to Wingham Junction, Ont.....	68.8
Georgian Bay and State Line Division—Port Dover, Ont., to Warton, Ont.....	167.5		Sarnia Division—Komoka, Ont., to Sarnia, Ont.....	51.0
Durham Branch—Palmerston, Ont., to Durham, Ont.....	26.0		Petrolia Branch—Wyoming, Ont., to Petrolia, Ont....	.5
St. Mary's Branch—London, Ont., to St. Mary's, Ont.....	22.0		London and Port Stanley Division—Port Stanley, Ont., to London, Ont.....	28.9
Michigan Air-Line Division—Ridgeway, Mich., to Jackson, Mich.....	106.5		Brantford, Norfolk, and Port Burwell Railway—Tilsonburg Junction, Ont., to Harrisburg, Ont.....	42.7
Midland Division—Toronto to Midland.....	128.0		Total Great Western Division .....	801.2
Blackwater to Port Hope.....	75.0		RECAPITULATION.	
Bethany to Franklin.....	4.0			MILES.
Lakefield to Peterborough.....	9.0		Total Grand Trunk Division .....	2,149.4
Whitby to Manilla Junction.....	33.0		Total Great Western Division .....	801.2
Lindsay to Haliburton.....	56.0		Grand Total.....	2,950.9

## LOWEST AND HIGHEST PRICES OF COMMODITIES FOR FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS—1825-1882.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1863 and 1873, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, Reports of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, and the N. Y. Shipping List and Price Current.)

The following table, carefully compiled from the sources indicated, takes the prices of the twelve months in each year, selecting the highest and lowest quotation for each article. It is to be understood, where no mention of quality is made, that the price quoted is for the cheapest grade of each commodity.

The prices are those of the New York market.

Year.	Beef, Mess.		Butter.		Cheese.		Coal, Anthracite.		Coffee, Rio.		Corn.		Cotton, Upland.		Flour, West.		Hams.	
	Ebl.		lb.		lb.		Ton.		lb.		Bush.		lb.		Bbl.		lb.	
	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.
	\$		cts.		cts.		\$		cts.		cts.		cts.		\$		cts.	
1825...	8 00	10 00	8	22	5	10	8 00	11 00	16	19	42	75	13	27	3 25	4 25	7	11
1826...	8 00	10 00	13	18	6	12	11 00	12 00	14	17	62	83	9	14	4 25	5 75	8	11
1827...	8 50	9 75	12	22	6	10	10 50	12 50	14	15	54	75	8	12	4 37	6 50	10	12
1828...	8 50	10 00	13	18	4	7	10 00	12 00	12	15	46	62	9	13	4 56	8 00	8	11
1829...	8 00	10 50	12	16	4	8	10 00	12 00	12	13	48	64	8	11	5 00	8 87	9	10
1830...	7 62	10 00	12	16	5	8	7 00	12 00	10	12	48	65	8	13	4 75	6 00	9	11
1831...	7 00	9 25	12	18	5	8	6 00	9 00	10	13	54	75	7	11	5 00	7 25	9	11
1832...	8 37	10 75	12	18	5	7	8 50	16 00	12	14	50	87	7	12	5 60	7 00	9	11
1833...	8 50	11 00	14	20	6	9	5 50	10 00	11	14	65	86	9	17	5 50	6 50	8	10
1834...	8 50	10 00	12	17	5	9	5 50	6 50	11	12	53	75	10	16	4 81	5 75	8	10
1835...	8 75	13 50	13	22	6	9	5 50	9 00	11	13	70	1 12	15	20	5 37	7 87	8	12
1836...	9 25	13 50	10	26	7	12	7 00	11 00	11	13	83	1 12	12	20	6 87	10 25	9	17
1837...	11 00	15 00	12	27	7	12	8 50	11 00	9	12	1 00	1 15	7	17	7 00	11 62	9	15
1838...	14 00	16 00	17	27	6	10	7 00	9 50	9	12	76	1 00	9	12	7 00	9 00	10	15
1839...	12 50	16 00	12	25	8	12	6 50	9 00	9	12	75	98	11	16	5 75	9 12	10	14
1840...	9 75	14 75	12	21	5	9	6 00	8 50	9	12	46	63	8	10	4 62	6 50	4	10
1841...	7 00	10 25	8	15	3	7	6 50	9 00	9	11	47	81	9	11	4 68	7 50	4	9
1842...	6 25	8 25	9	15	5	9	5 00	9 00	6	10	54	68	7	9	4 25	6 37	4	9
1843...	6 00	8 37	6	11	4	6	4 50	6 00	6	9	48	60	5	8	4 43	5 62	3	9
1844...	5 00	6 75	8	14	3	7	4 25	6 00	6	7	43	54	5	8	4 25	5 00	3	9
1845...	5 50	9 75	9	17	6	8	4 50	6 00	5	8	45	85	4	9	4 31	7 00	5	10
1846...	6 25	8 50	10	17	6	8	5 00	7 00	6	8	55	80	6	9	4 00	6 00	5	11
1847...	8 25	13 75	13	22	6	8	5 00	7 00	6	8	64	1 10	7	12	5 50	8 25	6	13
1848...	7 75	13 00	13	20	5	8	4 50	6 00	5	8	52	78	5	8	5 25	6 62	5	11
1849...	8 75	14 00	10	18	5	7	5 00	6 00	5	10	57	70	6	11	4 93	6 12	6	11
1850...	8 00	9 75	12	18	4	8	5 00	7 00	7	14	55	72	11	14	4 93	6 25	6	11
1851...	7 50	9 75	10	18	4	8	4 25	7 00	7	11	53	68	8	14	4 00	5 12	7	11
1852...	8 25	17 00	15	29	6	9	5 00	7 00	7	10	62	78	8	10	4 25	6 00	8	10
1853...	7 00	11 25	13	24	8	10	5 00	7 00	8	12	64	82	10	11	4 87	7 50	8	10
1854...	8 00	13 00	15	24	6	12	6 00	7 50	8	12	76	98	8	10	7 25	10 75	7	11
1855...	8 25	14 00	17	28	6	12	5 50	7 50	8	12	93	1 15	7	11	7 50	10 18	8	11
1856...	8 00	12 00	13	28	6	11	5 50	6 50	9	12	48	94	9	12	5 20	8 31	9	11
1857...	9 50	15 00	16	28	5	14	6 00	7 00	10	12	71	98	13	15	4 25	6 70	6	10
1858...	9 00	12 00	13	25	3	10	5 00	6 00	9	12	58	1 03	9	13	3 75	5 25	9	13
1859...	5 00	9 75	14	27	2	11	5 25	5 50	10	13	76	1 05	11	12	4 00	6 50	9	12
1860...	4 50	5 50	10	21	9	12	5 50	6 00	11	15	64	95	10	11	4 25	5 50	10	13
1861...	5 00	6 25	8	22	2	10	4 20	6 00	11	17	48	74	11	28	3 90	5 65	7	11
1862...	5 00	10 75	10	26	4	13	4 25	8 50	10	33	53	75	20	68	4 20	5 85	5	9
1863...	5 00	9 00	14	30	8	16	7 00	11 00	26	33	68	1 23	54	88	5 10	8 00	5	8
1864...	5 00	16 00	21	48	12	27	9 00	15 00	33	52	1 25	1 97	72	1 90	7 15	11 75	11	17
1865...	9 00	14 00	20	38	10	16	8 50	13 50	21	22	70	97	33	1 22	5 00	8 80	11	23
1866...	11 00	21 50	25	60	5	23	8 50	13 00	18	21	80	1 32	32	52	5 25	11 70	11	22
1867...	12 00	28 00	15	48	7	20	6 50	8 50	17	19	1 00	1 40	15	36	6 25	11 30	10	16
1868...	11 00	24 75	28	60	7	19	6 50	11 50	16	17	01	1 41	16	33	5 50	9 75	11	18
1869...	5 00	16 50	16	55	11	23	6 50	10 50	11	13	75	1 16	25	35	4 95	6 40	17	24
1870...	5 00	16 00	18	46	5	18	4 50	8 50	11	13	76	1 15	15	26	4 50	6 05	9	14
1871...	8 00	18 00	12	42	5	16	5 00	13 00	12	17	65	90	15	25	4 60	7 00	6	13
1872...	4 00	12 00	20	39	10	19	3 75	6 25	16	19	61	80	18	25	5 25	6 80	6	9
1873...	8 00	12 00	18	50	8	16	5 00	6 50	19	23	50	77	13	21	4 62	7 25	5	10
1874...	8 25	11 50	18	39	12	17	4 55	5 55	16	28	53	84	15	19	4 25	7 00	8	11
1875...	8 00	10 00	17	28	9	16	4 40	5 55	17	21	49	76	13	17	4 00	6 50	9	11
1876...	8 50	11 00	15	33	8	13	3 75	5 55	16	20	38	49	11	13	4 00	6 00	7	13
1877...	9 50	11 25	13	24	8	16	3 25	3 75	15	21	41	58	11	13	4 75	8 00	10	14
1878...	9 00	13 50	6	20	3	14	2 75	4 50	14	19	45	60	9	12	3 75	5 50	7	12
1879...	9 50	11 00	9 1/2	24	5	13	2 15	3 25	13	17 1/2	44	64	9 1/2	13 1/2	3 60	6 40	7	12
1880...	9 00	11 75	10	25	6	13	2 25	3 75	14	18	44	63	9 1/2	14	3 80	6 85	8	13
1881...	9 50	13 00	12	30	6	14	4 00	4 65	10 1/2	14 1/2	48	76	9 3/4	13	4 10	6 65	9 1/2	14 1/2
1882...	11 50	16 00	16	38	9	13	4 40	4 75	7 1/2	11 1/2	63	109	11 3/8	13	4 65	8 75	11	16 1/2



## LOWEST AND HIGHEST PRICES OF COMMODITIES FOR FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS—1825-1882.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1863 and 1873, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, Reports of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, and the N. Y. Shipping List and Price Current.)

NOTE.—In the American Almanac and Treasury of Facts for 1873, pp. 278-9, appeared a table of prices compiled on the basis of the average price of each article in New York, the 1st of January of each year. Such a table, however useful, fails to give the data which are important in forming a judgment of the whole range of prices for each year. The following table, carefully compiled from the sources indicated, takes the prices of the twelve months in each year, selecting the highest and lowest quotation for each article. It is to be understood, where no mention of quality is made, that the price quoted is for the cheapest grade of each commodity.

Years.	Pork, Mess.		Rice.		Salt, Liverpool.		Sugar, Raw.		Tobacco, Ky. Leaf.		Wheat.		Whiskey.		Wool.		
	Bbl.		100 lbs.		Sack.		lb.		lb.		Bush.		Gal.		lb.		
	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	
	\$		\$		\$		cts.		cts.		\$		cts.		cts.		
1825.....	12 00	14 75	2 00	4 00	2 37	3 00	6 11	3 9	75	1 06	25	31	30	38			
1826.....	10 00	12 00	2 00	3 87	2 12	2 60	6 10	3 8	84	1 02	26	36	28	38			
1827.....	11 25	15 25	2 50	4 00	2 15	2 35	6 10	3 6	90	1 25	25	35	20	30			
1828.....	12 00	15 00	2 50	4 00	2 25	3 25	6 10	3 6	95	1 62	20	26	20	30			
1829.....	11 00	13 75	2 50	3 75	2 12	3 00	5 9	5 7	1 00	1 75	20	26	18	27			
1830.....	11 00	15 50	2 00	3 50	1 75	2 20	6 9	3 7	1 00	1 15	21	32	16	30			
1831.....	12 00	15 25	2 50	4 00	1 75	2 25	4 7	3 6	1 06	1 35	27	37	20	35			
1832.....	12 50	14 25	2 75	4 25	1 75	2 50	5 7	3 6	1 12	1 35	26	35	20	35			
1833.....	12 50	17 00	2 75	3 75	1 60	2 00	5 9	3 8	1 15	1 28	29	36	27	35			
1834.....	12 75	15 00	2 25	3 62	1 40	1 80	5 8	4 8	1 02	1 10	20	29	25	35			
1835.....	13 50	18 50	2 75	4 50	1 47	2 25	6 9	6 11	1 04	1 50	30	38	25	40			
1836.....	18 00	30 00	3 00	4 25	1 60	2 12	7 11	6 10	1 37	2 12	31	44	35	50			
1837.....	16 00	24 50	3 12	5 00	1 20	2 62	5 8	3 9	1 55	2 10	20	48	28	50			
1838.....	16 50	25 50	3 25	5 37	1 62	2 37	6 8	4 13	1 35	2 00	30	43	28	40			
1839.....	14 50	23 50	3 00	5 00	1 44	2 12	6 8	8 16	1 15	1 37	28	46	37	40			
1840.....	13 00	16 00	2 75	4 00	1 40	1 75	4 8	3 16	95	1 25	21	30	20	35			
1841.....	8 75	13 50	2 87	4 12	1 40	1 98	4 7	4 14	90	1 50	19	25	20	30			
1842.....	6 75	10 25	2 00	3 31	1 37	2 25	3 7	2 9	83	1 30	16	21	18	22			
1843.....	7 50	11 50	1 87	3 00	1 35	1 62	3 7	2 7	84	1 20	18	24	17	24			
1844.....	8 50	10 25	2 25	3 62	1 25	1 52	5 7	2 6	82	1 12	21	29	25	37			
1845.....	9 25	14 12	2 62	4 75	1 32	1 47	3 7	2 7	85	1 40	20	28	24	30			
1846.....	9 62	13 37	2 87	4 50	1 25	1 50	5 8	2 7	80	1 35	18	25	18	28			
1847.....	10 25	16 00	8 25	13 75	1 20	1 55	5 8	2 8	1 05	1 95	24	34	22	30			
1848.....	9 00	13 00	7 75	13 00	1 25	1 55	10 15	3 8	95	1 40	21	27	20	30			
1849.....	9 87	14 25	2 25	3 50	1 20	1 40	4 6	3 9	1 20	1 35	20	28	25	32			
1850.....	10 00	11 87	2 25	3 37	1 15	1 75	4 7	5 14	1 09	1 50	23	27	30	35			
1851.....	12 06	15 50	2 75	3 12	1 02	1 60	4 6	3 14	93	1 22	20	27	30	41			
1852.....	14 62	19 75	2 75	5 00	1 05	1 55	3 5	3 9	1 03	1 15	20	25	26	42			
1853.....	13 00	19 75	3 37	4 50	1 12	1 62	4 6	4 10	2 22	1 80	22	32	38	44			
1854.....	12 12	16 00	4 12	4 62	1 47	1 70	3 6	5 11	1 75	2 50	26	41	25	40			
1855.....	12 50	23 00	2 50	5 87	90	1 22	4 8	6 13	1 96	2 80	30	43	24	34			
1856.....	16 25	21 00	3 62	4 87	80	1 05	6 10	6 16	1 30	2 17	25	36	30	38			
1857.....	16 50	25 70	3 25	5 37	70	84	9 11	7 20	1 25	1 95	21	37	30	44			
1858.....	15 35	19 00	2 75	3 75	62	80	5 8	6 18	1 20	1 50	21	35	27	32			
1859.....	14 60	18 12	3 00	4 50	75	1 07	5 8	4 14	1 30	1 65	23	29	34	45			
1860.....	16 12	19 75	3 00	4 62	68	1 15	6 8	3 13	1 35	1 70	19	27	34	40			
1861.....	12 25	18 00	3 00	7 25	50	95	4 9	3 16	1 20	1 60	15	21	22	45			
1862.....	11 00	14 50	6 62	7 75	85	1 52	7 11	6 30	1 30	1 55	19	39	40	65			
1863.....	11 50	18 25	3 75	8 50	1 20	1 70	7 14	8 36	1 25	2 00	44	78	62	80			
1864.....	19 50	43 25	7 00	15 50	1 75	3 50	11 25	8 55	1 72	2 75	60	2 03	75	1 10			
1865.....	19 00	31 50	9 75	14 00	1 55	2 50	11 17	7 45	1 25	1 88	1 92	2 25	70	77			
1866.....	21 18	33 55	11 50	15 25	2 50	4 10	10 15	8 18	2 20	3 45	2 00	2 33	25	27			
1867.....	18 90	24 10	8 50	12 50	2 60	2 75	9 10	9 16	2 30	3 40	2 10	2 32	25	37			
1868.....	21 10	29 50	8 25	11 25	2 50	2 60	9 12	8 15	2 05	3 25	91	2 30	34	37			
1869.....	26 50	33 37	7 25	10 00	2 50	3 00	9 13	8 13	1 45	2 18	90	1 14	32	35			
1870.....	20 00	30 00	5 50	9 50	2 40	3 25	9 10	7 12	1 40	1 90	82	1 05	34	45			
1871.....	12 85	23 00	6 75	9 75	2 80	3 25	7 10	6 11	1 45	2 00	85	95	32	63			
1872.....	12 80	16 00	7 50	9 50	2 80	3 25	7 9	9 16	1 65	2 10	82	91	45	67			
1873.....	13 00	19 00	7 00	9 50	3 00	3 50	7 9	9 16	1 55	2 25	86	1 05	35	57			
1874.....	13 85	24 25	6 75	10 00	1 10	3 00	7 8	7 25	93	1 35	92	1 03	36	48			
1875.....	18 00	22 75	6 50	8 50	1 15	2 35	7 9	9 28	92	1 37	93	1 19	38	48			
1876.....	15 70	22 37	5 00	7 50	1 15	2 50	7 10	7 19	84	1 27	1 04	1 10	25	43			
1877.....	11 75	17 37	5 00	7 00	1 10	2 50	7 10	7 16	1 06	1 85	1 04	1 09	32	43			
1878.....	8 25	13 00	5 50	8 00	1 10	2 50	6 4	4 7	83	1 31	1 03	1 14	20	33			
1879.....	7 80	12 75	5 50	7 25	1 40	2 50	6 9	4 4	7 1	1 10	1 56	1 05	1 17	27	50		
1880.....	8 20	14 00	5 75	8 00	1 35	2 75	6 4	4 7	1 12	1 60	1 06	1 17	26	50			
1881.....	12 75	20 00	5 00	7 50	95	2 25	6 8 1/2	5 4 1/2	1 14	1 56	1 13 1/2	1 20	21	47			
1882.....	16 25	24 00	5 25	8 50	1 00	2 20	6 7 1/2	5 4 1/2	1 03	1 43	1 11	1 18	37	48			

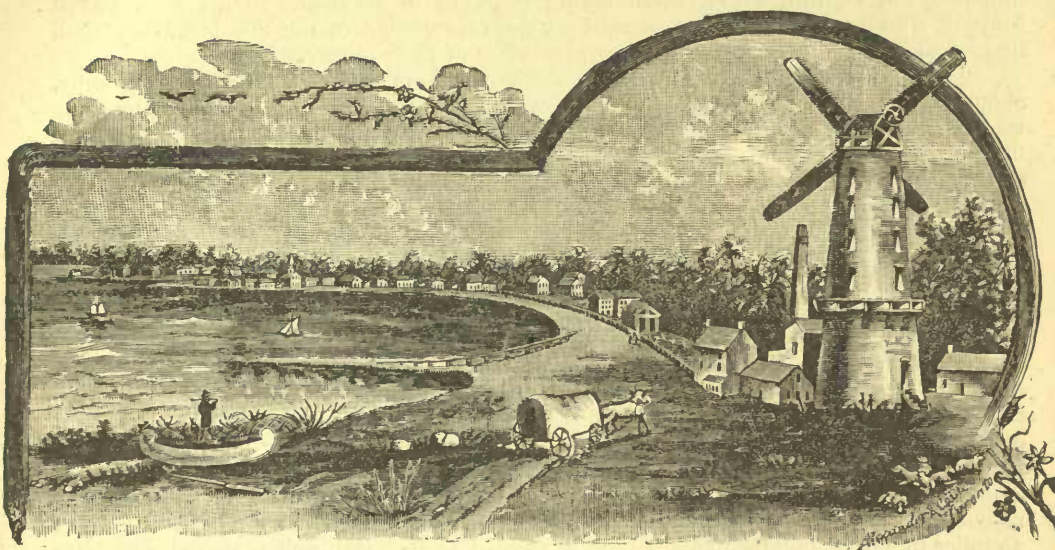
## LOWEST AND HIGHEST PRICES OF COMMODITIES FOR FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS—1825-1882.

These tables of prices have been compiled upon the basis of selecting the leading articles entering into general consumption, whether as semi-luxuries or the necessities of life. The prices quoted being those of the New York market, still wider variations would in some cases have been exhibited if other markets, near the centers of production of some leading staples, had been collated with these. The tables exhibit the violent fluctuations of the civil-war period in the United States—1861-65—and the years of expansion immediately succeeding, in contrast with the general decline of the past few years, which has not yet reached, however, save in a few articles, the minimum prices which prevailed before the war.

Year.	Hops.		Iron, Bar.		Iron, Scotch Pig.		Lard.		Leather, Hem.		Mackerel, No. 1.		Molasses, N. O.		Oats.								
	Lb.		Ton.		Ton.		Lb.		Lb.		Bbl.		Gal.		Bush.								
	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.							
	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	Cts.	\$	Cts.	Cts.	\$	Cts.	Cts.											
1825.....	13	25	85	00	120	00	35	00	75	00	7	10	21	25	5	00	5	75	28	43	26	40	
1826.....	10	25	85	00	100	00	50	00	70	00	7	9	18	24	4	50	5	75	28	36	42	60	
1827.....	8	18	77	00	95	00	50	00	55	00	7	10	17	24	4	75	6	12	31	39	31	56	
1828.....	5	10	77	50	82	50	50	00	55	00	6	9	18	24	4	75	6	50	30	36	24	37	
1829.....	4	11	72	50	82	50	40	00	55	00	4	6	18	23	4	87	6	00	27	33	27	46	
1830.....	10	15	72	50	77	50	40	00	50	00	5	13	18	22	5	00	6	37	28	33	26	40	
1831.....	8	17	70	00	80	00	40	00	47	50	8	11	19	24	5	50	6	75	25	34	27	48	
1832.....	12	37	70	00	75	00	40	00	47	50	6	10	17	25	4	75	6	50	26	35	38	56	
1833.....	17	38	71	00	75	00	37	50	47	50	7	11	16	20	6	25	7	00	27	36	30	48	
1834.....	10	20	67	00	75	00	37	50	48	00	7	9	14	19	6	00	6	62	27	31	28	48	
1835.....	11	19	67	50	75	00	38	00	42	50	7	11	14	20	6	00	8	25	26	36	33	75	
1836.....	12	17	75	00	105	00	38	00	62	50	11	17	14	23	8	00	10	62	32	48	40	75	
1837.....	5	9	85	00	105	00	40	00	70	00	6	15	15	24	8	00	10	75	32	45	40	75	
1838.....	4	17	85	00	97	50	37	50	55	00	7	15	16	22	10	50	12	18	28	45	25	60	
1839.....	15	18	82	50	95	00	37	50	45	00	8	15	17	25	12	00	14	62	26	36	30	60	
1840.....	18	62	70	00	82	50	32	50	40	00	7	12	17	22	11	00	14	50	20	30	24	43	
1841.....	12	40	60	00	75	00	32	00	37	50	6	9	19	22	12	00	14	75	20	28	37	50	
1842.....	10	16	50	00	62	50	23	50	35	00	5	8	16	20	8	00	12	25	16	24	25	53	
1843.....	6	12	55	00	60	00	22	50	32	00	5	8	15	18	7	62	11	00	18	31	27	34	
1844.....	7	15	57	50	65	00	30	00	35	00	5	7	14	17	9	75	12	25	27	31	27	37	
1845.....	12	33	62	50	85	00	30	00	52	50	6	8	14	16	11	50	14	00	22	37	29	51	
1846.....	11	35	75	00	80	00	35	00	42	50	5	8	11	14	8	37	13	50	22	34	28	48	
1847.....	8	15	70	00	77	50	30	00	42	50	6	11	11	18	8	12	11	75	30	38	39	65	
1848.....	3	7	50	00	70	00	25	00	37	50	6	9	12	16	7	00	11	00	20	28	32	51	
1849.....	6	17	40	00	55	00	22	50	27	50	6	8	13	17	8	12	13	50	20	32	33	49	
1850.....	8	19	40	00	45	00	21	00	24	00	6	7	14	17	8	50	12	50	22	33	37	51	
1851.....	24	63	33	50	41	00	19	00	25	00	7	10	13	16	8	50	11	75	28	33	65	80	
1852.....	17	47	34	00	55	00	19	00	31	00	9	12	12	18	8	37	12	50	27	35	75	86	
1853.....	18	40	55	00	75	00	28	50	38	00	9	12	17	21	11	50	16	00	26	33	41	52	
1854.....	22	46	62	50	77	50	32	00	42	50	9	11	18	25	15	12	19	00	19	29	45	75	
1855.....	5	27	55	00	65	00	26	50	37	00	9	12	19	25	18	50	22	00	23	40	42	82	
1856.....	4	13	50	00	65	00	29	00	37	00	9	14	24	30	19	00	23	00	42	75	35	50	
1857.....	3	12	52	00	62	50	28	00	37	50	10	16	25	33	19	00	22	00	35	80	40	66	
1858.....	4	10	44	00	55	00	22	00	27	00	8	12	21	26	9	50	14	00	26	52	40	53	
1859.....	8	18	42	50	50	00	22	00	31	50	10	12	20	27	15	25	16	75	36	51	36	58	
1860.....	6	25	41	00	44	00	20	50	27	00	10	13	20	22	15	00	18	50	36	55	37	47	
1861.....	6	32	38	00	50	00	20	00	24	50	8	10	17	22	7	50	14	75	30	55	30	47	
1862.....	12	23	50	00	70	00	21	00	33	00	7	10	20	31	9	00	16	50	32	55	37	67	
1863.....	15	30	65	00	76	00	32	50	45	00	9	12	26	32	15	50	18	50	35	62	53	90	
1864.....	20	52	105	00	220	00	43	00	80	00	12	24	31	46	18	00	28	00	65	1	25	86	1 02
1865.....	10	65	100	00	130	00	40	00	55	00	15	29	30	40	15	25	25	00	65	1	50	45	90
1866.....	25	70	94	00	115	00	42	00	55	00	12	22	30	39	20	00	26	00	66	1	25	55	85
1867.....	40	70	80	00	100	00	38	00	49	00	11	14	28	33	14	50	21	50	65	1	20	67	94
1868.....	5	55	80	00	95	00	35	00	45	75	12	20	25	30	14	25	22	50	60	1	05	Nominal.	
1869.....	8	28	85	00	95	00	34	50	45	00	16	21	28	32	21	50	28	00	65	1	05	62	84
1870.....	3	27	70	00	90	00	31	00	37	00	12	18	27	31	27	00	30	00	65	1	20	52	09
1871.....	8	65	70	00	95	00	30	00	39	00	9	13	26	30	13	00	27	50	50	75	42	70	
1872.....	20	75	85	00	120	00	33	50	61	00	7	10	27	31	10	00	25	00	48	86	42	57	
1873.....	35	55	75	00	110	00	37	00	52	00	7	9	25	31	12	00	24	00	61	97	42	58	
1874.....	22	45	55	00	80	00	33	00	45	00	8	16	28	30	8	50	22	00	60	85	38	53	
1875.....	15	45	50	00	62	50	29	00	41	00	13	16	27	30	7	00	24	00	54	80	30	64	
1876.....	15	37	40	00	54	00	27	50	34	00	12	14	21	29	11	50	23	00	50	68	28	35	
1877.....	10	32	44	80	48	72	25	00	28	00	8	12	23	30	8	50	15	00	40	59	22	46	
1878.....	5	12	42	50	45	00	21	50	26	50	6	9	19	23	9	00	20	00	36	50	29	45	
1879.....	6	45	45	00	78	50	19	00	30	50	5½	8	18	29	12	50	20	00	32	50	31	50	
1880.....	7	55	45	00	72	25	19	50	30	00	6	8	28	28	12	25	20	50	31	49	30	50	
1881.....	12	30	53	75	65	00	22	00	26	00	9	13	21	26	15	40	26	00	48	66	42	52	
1882.....	17	1 13	56	00	67	20	23	00	26	50	10½	14	21	25	10	00	22	00	53	75	37½	72	



# THE CITY OF TORONTO



*Toronto in 1834.*

## ITS PAST AND PRESENT—AN HISTORICAL REVIEW.

A MENTION OF NUMEROUS FACTS CONNECTED WITH ITS EARLY GROWTH AND IMPORTANCE, ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR ITS COMMERCIAL INSTITUTIONS, CITIZENS AND STRANGERS.

From out the depth of the primeval forest, washed by the waters of the great lakes, has arisen the great commercial City of Toronto, teeming with industry, whose manufacturers find a ready mart throughout the length and breadth of the land. The sturdy and adventurous trapper and the dusky Indian have been displaced by the prosperous merchant and manufacturer, and the industrious mechanic.

The first reference to Toronto to be found in any published work—and it is said to be the very earliest—is contained in a book published in London, Eng., in the year 1765. The work is a very interesting narrative of the travels and adventures in North America of one Major Rogers, “commanding his Majesty’s independent company of Rangers,” and deals principally with the period at which the capitulation of the Canadas by the French to the British took place. It was written by Major Rogers himself, in the form of a journal, which he presented to the public shortly after the close of his military career.

In this work Major Rogers says :

“On the 9th (September) Gen. Amherst informed me of his intention of sending me to Detroit, and on the 12th, in the morning, when I waited upon him again, I received the following orders :

“‘By his Excellency Jeffrey Amherst, Esq., Major-General and Commander-in-Chief of all his Majesty’s forces in North America, etc.

“‘To Major Rogers, commanding his Majesty’s independent company of Rangers.

“‘You will, upon receipt hereof, with Capt. Waites and Capt. Hazen’s companies of Rangers under your command, proceed in whale-boats from hence to Fort William Augustus, taking along with you one Joseph Poupao, *alias* La Fleur, an inhabitant of Detroit, and Lieut. Brehme, assistant-engineer. From Fort William Augustus you will continue your voyage by the north shore to Niagara, where you will land your whale-boats and transport them across the carrying place into Lake Erie, applying to Major Walters, or the officer commanding at Niagara, for any assistance you may want on that or on any other occasion, requesting of him, at the same time, to deliver up to you, Monsieur Gamelin, who was made prisoner at the reduction of the said fort, and has continued

there ever since, in order to conduct him, with the above-mentioned Poupao, to their inhabitants at Detroit, where, upon taking the oath of allegiance to his most sacred Majesty, whose subjects they are become by the capitulation of the 8th inst., they shall be protected in the peaceable and quiet possession of their properties, etc.’

“In pursuance of these orders I embarked at Montreal the 13th September, 1760, about noon, in 15 whale-boats; and that night we encamped at La Chine; next morning we reached Isle de Praires. \* \* \* On the 22nd we continued our course up the river, till we came to the place where formerly stood the old fort of Frontinac (Kingston), where we found some Indian hunters from Oswegachi (Ogdensburg). We were detained here all the next day by the tempestuousness of the weather; we, however, improved the time in taking a plan of the old fort, situated at the bottom of a fine, safe harbor.

“We embarked very early on the 28th, steering southwest, leaving a large bay on the right, about 20 miles wide, the western side of which terminates in a point, and a small island. Having passed both, about 15 miles on a course west by south, we entered the chops of a river, called by the Indians the Grace of Man; there we encamped, and found about 50 Mississagua Indians fishing for salmon. At our first appearance they ran down to the edge of the lake, and continued firing their pieces to express their joy at the sight of the English colors. I told them of the success of their English brethren against their fathers, the French, at which they were, or pretended to be, very well pleased. \* \* \* The wind being fair on the 30th we embarked at the first dawn of day, and in the evening reached the River Toronto (River Humber), having run 70 miles. We passed a bank of 20 miles in length, but the land behind it seemed to be level, well timbered with large oaks, hickories, maples, and some poplars. No mountains appeared in sight. There was a tract of about 300 acres of cleared ground round the place where formerly the French had a fort, that was called Fort Toronto (Fort Rouille). The soil here is principally clay. The deer are extremely plenty in this country. Some Indians were hunting at the mouth of the river, who ran into the woods at our approach, very much frightened.

“They came in, however, in the morning, and testified their joy at the news of our success against the French. They told us that we could easily accomplish our journey from thence to Detroit in eight days; that when the French traded at that place the Indians used to come with their poultry from Michlimakana down to River Toronto; that the portage was but 20 miles from that to a river falling into Lake Huron, which had some falls, but none very considerable; they added that there was a carrying-place of 15 miles from some westerly place of Lake Erie to a river running without any falls through several Indian towns in Lake St. Clair.

“I think Toronto a most convenient place for a factory, and that from thence we may very easily settle the north side of Lake Erie.”

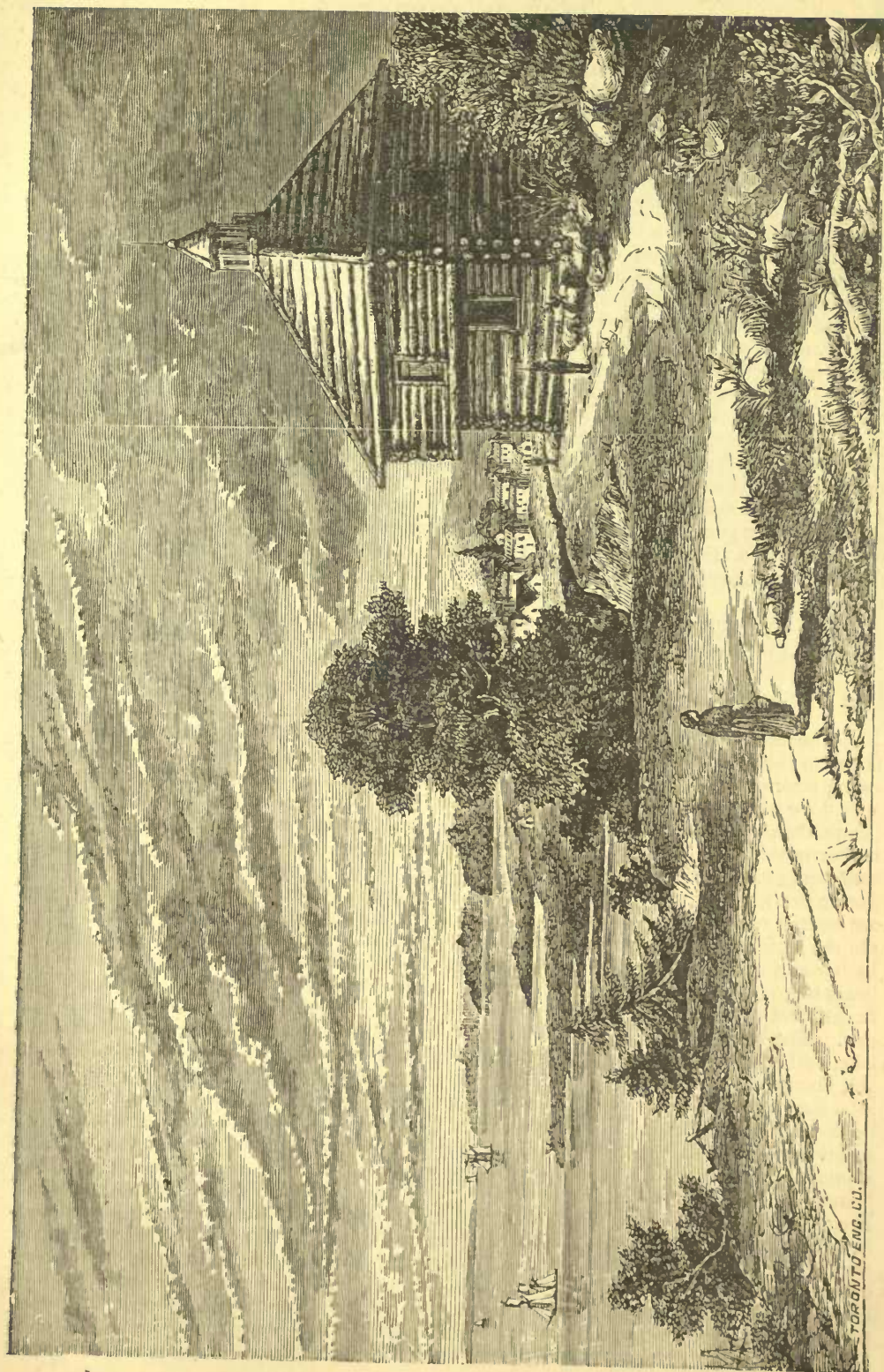
#### TORONTO AS IT WAS IN 1797.

The Duke de la Rochefoucault Lioncourt, who travelled through the United States and Upper Canada during the years of 1795, 1796 and 1797, and in 1798 presented to the world an account of his travels, is the next author in whose writings a reference to Toronto, or York, has been found. His book was translated into English by Mr. Newman, and from that work the following extract is taken:—

“On our return from Queenstown we descended in the Governor’s (Simcoe) boat the noble River Niagara, the banks of which imagination delights to fancy covered with inhabitants, and reclaimed by culture from their present wild state, and views rich and charming landscapes; but this richness and these charms will probably yet, for a considerable time, enchant the eye of fancy alone.

“During our residence at Naryhall, Messrs. Dupettithouars and Guillemard took the opportunity of the return to a gunboat, and made an excursion to York. Indolence, politeness to the Governor, and the conviction that I should meet with nothing remarkable in that place, united to dissuade me from this journey. My friends informed me on their return that this town, which the Governor had fixed upon as the capital of Upper Canada, before he thought of building a capital on the Thames, has a fine extensive road,





Toronto in 1834.—The old Block House.



detached from the lake by a neck of land of unequal breadth, being in some places a mile, in others only six score yards broad, that the entrance of this road is about a mile in width, that in the middle of it is a shoal or sand bank, the narrows on each side of which may be easily defended by works erected on the two points of land at the entrance, where two block houses have already been constructed ; that this is two miles and a-half long, and a mile wide, and that the elevation of the shore greatly facilitates its defence by fortifications to be thrown up on the most convenient points. Governor Simcoe intends to make York the centre of the naval force on Lake Ontario. Only four gunboats are at present on this lake, two of which are constantly employed in transporting merchandise ; the other two, which alone are fit to carry troops and guns, and have oars and sails, are lying under shelter until an occasion occurs to convert them to their intended purpose. It is the Governor's intention to build 10 similar gunboats on Lake Ontario, and 10 on Lake Erie. The ship carpenters who construct them reside in the United States, and return home every winter.

"There have not been more than 12 houses hitherto built in York. They stand on the bay near the river Don. The inhabitants do not possess the fairest character. One of them is the noted Baty, the leader of the German families who, according to the assertion of Captain Williamson, were decoyed away by the English to injure and obstruct the prosperity of his settlement. Notwithstanding the navigation of this river (Don), there is a portage of 30 miles between York and Lake Simcoe (Yonge street), by which the merchandise that comes from Lake Huron might reach that place in a straighter line. The barracks, which are occupied by the Governor's regiment, stand on the road, two miles from the town, and near the lake. Desertion, I am told, is very frequent among the soldiers.

"In a circumference of 150 miles, the Indians are the only neighbors of York. They belong to the tribe of Missassogas."

#### TORONTO AS IT WAS IN 1805.

The excellent work on Upper Canada prepared by D'Arcy Boulton, Esq., (grandfather of the present D'Arcy Boulton, of this city), and published in 1805, furnishes interesting information concerning York at the period in which he had written. Said he :—

"We now come to York, which is the seat of Government of Upper Canada, and lies in about 43 degrees and 35 minutes north latitude. It is situated within an excellent harbor of the same name, made by a long peninsula, which embraces a basin of water sufficiently large to contain a considerable fleet. Vessels may ride safely at its entrance during the winter. On the extremity of the peninsula, which is called Gibraltar Point, are erected commodious block-houses and stores, commanding the entrance to the harbor. On the mainland, opposite to the point, is the garrison, situated on a point made by the harbor and a small rivulet, which, being improved by sluices, affords an easy access for boats to go up to the stores. The barracks being built on a knoll are well situated for health, and command a delightful prospect of the lake to the west and the harbor to the east. The Government house, which is now finished, has a striking appearance from the lake, and is well calculated for the residence of the Governor. Its situation is commanding, about two miles above the garrison, near the head of the harbor. The town is much increased within the last two or three years, and several very good houses have been built by the different officers of the Government. The society of the place is highly respectable, and its hospitality is experienced by every visitor. Beef, mutton, venison, fish, etc., in abundance, and as good as in any part of the world. There are several very respectable private stores, but goods are rather high. The usual supply is from Montreal, so that after the expense of boating from Montreal to Kingston, they have to incur the additional expense of storage at Kingston, and freight across the lake to York. This must account also for the extravagant price of labor at York, which seems to be a great inconvenience to the inhabitants. The point of the town, as now laid out, is one mile and a-half in length. The streets are tolerably uniform, and exhibit a handsome prospect from the lake. Yonge street, or the military way which leads to Lake Simcoe, and from thence to Gloucester on Lake Huron, commences at the back of the town. This great communica-





*The First Church in Toronto, St. James.*

tion has been opened to Gwilliamsbury, between 30 and 40 miles, and is calculated to attract the attention of the North-West Company. Farms are laid out on each side of Yonge street, having the width of a quarter of a mile each. A farm or lot comprehends 200 acres; the land in general is excellent, and from its situation will soon be thickly settled."

TORONTO AS IT WAS IN 1822.

The following extract is taken from Robert Gourlay's "Sketches of Upper Canada," published in 1822 :—

"York, which is the seat of the Provincial Government, is in latitude  $43^{\circ} 35'$  north, a little west of the meridian of Niagara. It is beautifully situated on a bay or harbor, extending nearly two miles from the west to the east side of the town, and almost enclosed by a peninsula, which projects a corresponding distance from east to west without the basin of the harbor. The western extremity of the peninsula is Gibraltar Point, where are public stores and block-houses. On the highest ground, near the Point, a lighthouse of about 70 feet elevation is erected. On the mainland, opposite to the point, is the garrison, where was also the Lieut.-Governor's residence. Two miles east, near the head of the harbor, were two wings of the Parliament house, the main edifice not being yet erected. They were built of brick, one story high. The Legislative Council sat in one of them, the House of Representatives in the other. Being burned by the Americans their walls have been repaired and converted into a barracks.

"The town occupies the intervening space between that site and the garrison. The harbor in front is well secured, has safe anchorage, and is sufficiently capacious to contain

a considerable fleet. But the shore is not bold, and no wharves are yet built, except one, which is an appendage of the new naval storehouses. Vessels lie off at anchor, and load and unload by boats.

"The war was unpropitious to York. It was twice taken by the Americans : First, by General Dearborn and Commodore Chauncey acting in concert, April 27th, 1813. Their squadron took a position in front of the harbor and the garrison, extending in a line westward. They intended to land their troops on an open field, the site of the old French fort, Toronto (Rouille) ; but the wind blowing heavily from the east, the boats fell to the leeward. A detachment of riflemen led by Major Forsyth followed and, supported by a larger corps of infantry under General Pike, amounting in all to 1,700, landed in a wood a little west of the intended landing place, and about a mile and a-half from the garrison. Their landing was warmly contested by the British forces under the immediate command of Gen. Sheaffe, who, after an action of half an hour, was driven from the wood and compelled to retreat. Two redoubts were carried, and Gen. Pike, at the head of his brigade, was advancing toward the main work, when the explosion of a magazine terminated his career, and killed and wounded a considerable number of his men and some of the rear of the British troops. Gen. Sheaffe, having destroyed a part of the military and naval stores and a ship on the stocks, moved off with his regular troops. The militia then capitulated, and were paroled.

In the last of August, the same year, York was visited again by Commodore Chauncey and Colonel Scott, who landed without opposition, took a number of cannon and boats and a quantity of provisions, shot, shells and other stores, and burnt the barracks and public storehouses."

#### THE INCORPORATION OF THE CITY IN 1834.

And now the date of the incorporation is reached, and before proceeding further it will be as well to give some facts and figures respecting the city when it became such in 1834.

#### OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER-GENERAL—FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

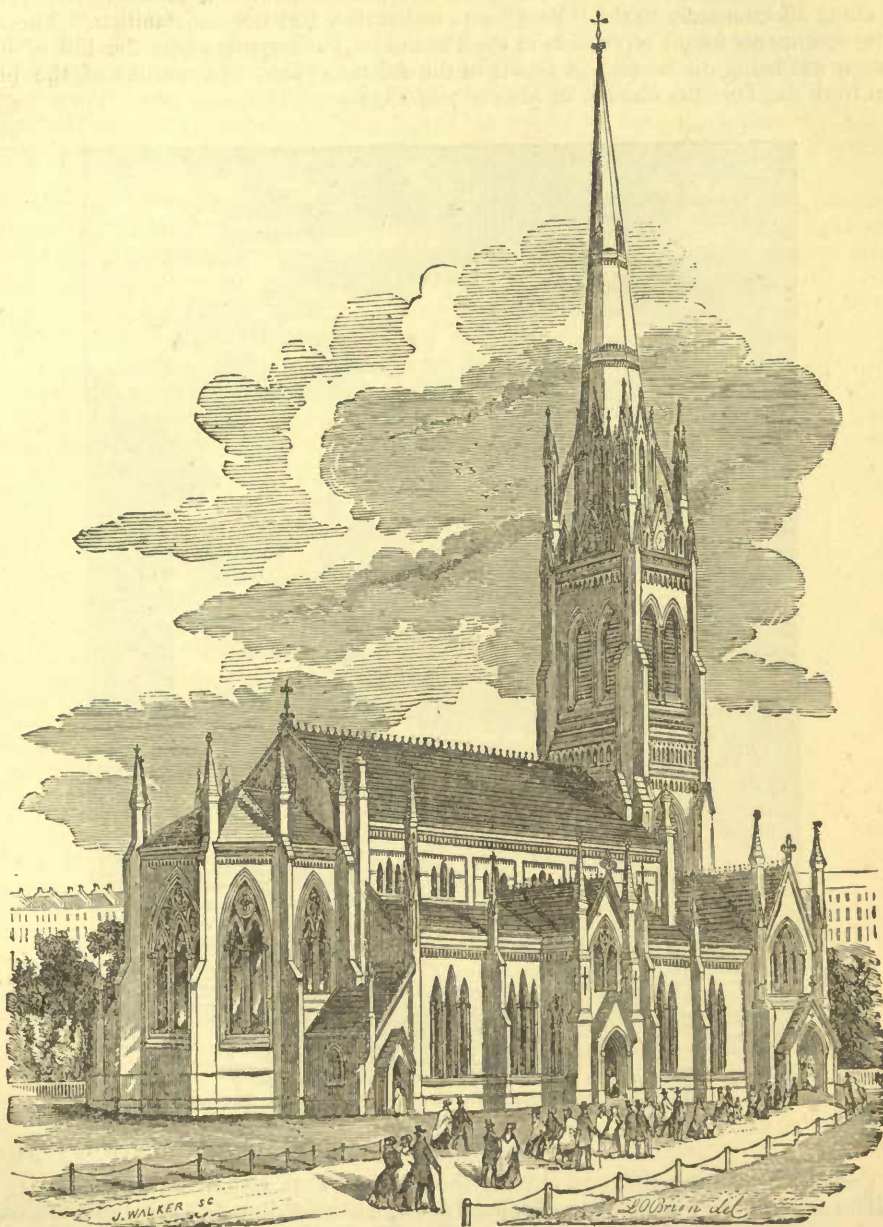
The first assessment of city property was made in June, 1834, when the following returns were received :

St. George's ward .....	£15,119
St. Patrick's ward.....	25,268
St. Lawrence ward.....	49,920
St. Andrew's ward.....	33,975
St. David's ward .....	63,500
Total.....	£186,882

This amount converted into present coinage would reach the neighborhood of \$934,410. Estimating the 3d. per £ the revenue derived was £2,336 os. 6d., and to this was added £1,014, making a total revenue of £3,350, os. 6d. It is only necessary to compare the above figures with those furnished by the revised assessment of city property for the present year, when, after a reduction of a quarter of a million had been made in response to appeals put in, the enormous sum of \$66,159,485 is presented. In these later days in the history of Toronto, the corporation has not always been able to keep up with the progress of the city, but 50 years ago the city fathers were supposed to have been equal to the occasion when they provided for the laying of the following lengths of side-walks :—Yonge street from Front, 228 rods ; Church street to Richmond, 152 ; Lott to Peter, 356 ; all March street, 152 ; Newgate street, 160 ; Richmond street, 213  $\frac{1}{4}$  ; Hospital to John street, 178 ; Murray to John street, 400 ; Duke street, 174 ; George street, 174 ; New street, 150 ; Total, 2,618 rods. Not the least important feature in the city's progress has been manifested in the development of her Fire Brigade. In 1834 volunteer firemen, manipulating hand engines, were the protectors of the city and the fire insurance



companies. The volunteer brigade was under the supervision of fire-wardens appointed by the Council. During the year of incorporation the following were the fire-wardens : St. George's ward, Edward Perry, William Maxwell, J. G. Chewitt, J. Hunter, W. Heather ; St. David's ward, J. Easton, C. Statesbury, D. Brooke, J. Patterson, J. McIntosh ; St.



*St. James Cathedral as it now stands.*

Andrew's ward, Jesse Ketchum, W. Patrick, H. Carfrae, J. Ritchie, John Ross ; St. Lawrence ward, Robert McKay, Thomas Helliwell, Thomas Bell, jr., Wm. Cawthra, T. Milburne ; St. Patrick's ward, James Newbigging, John Powell, S. Anderson and G. Ridout.

## HOW TORONTO WAS NAMED.

The proposal to change the name from York to Toronto did not meet with general approval from those who were about to be transformed from townsmen into citizens. A large majority, certainly, were in favor of the soft Indian name, but an important proportion clung affectionately to the "York" with which they had become familiar. These opposing sentiments found expression in the Provincial Parliament, where the bill of incorporation was being discussed. A report of the debate at the third reading of the bill is taken from the *Toronto Patriot*, of March 7th, 1834 :—



*The First Methodist Church in Toronto (King Street).*

SATURDAY, March 1, 1834.

York Incorporation Bill, and altering the name of York to City of Toronto.

The amendments made by the Honorable Legislative Council of this bill were read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Jarvis objected to the amendment changing the name. He thought the alteration would cause confusion.

Mr. A. McDonald admired the taste of the Legislative Council. The name of Toronto was highly musical.



Mr. Berczy hoped the majority of the House would be in favor of altering the name. It was the old original name of the place, and the sound was in every respect much better.

Mr. Speaker McLean thought there was something particularly pleasing to the ear in the sound of Toronto. (Hear ! and a laugh.) And only think, too, this city will be the only City of Toronto in the world. (Hear, hear.) He hoped that the name of Toronto would be adopted, and by that means the inhabitants would not be subjected to the indignity of residing in a place designated "Dirty Little York." (Hear, hear, and a laugh.) He hoped the hon. members had the same taste for musical sounds as he had.

After further debate *pro* and *con.* by different members, the committee then divided—yeas, 22 ; nays, 10 ; majority for changing the name from York to the City of Toronto, 12.

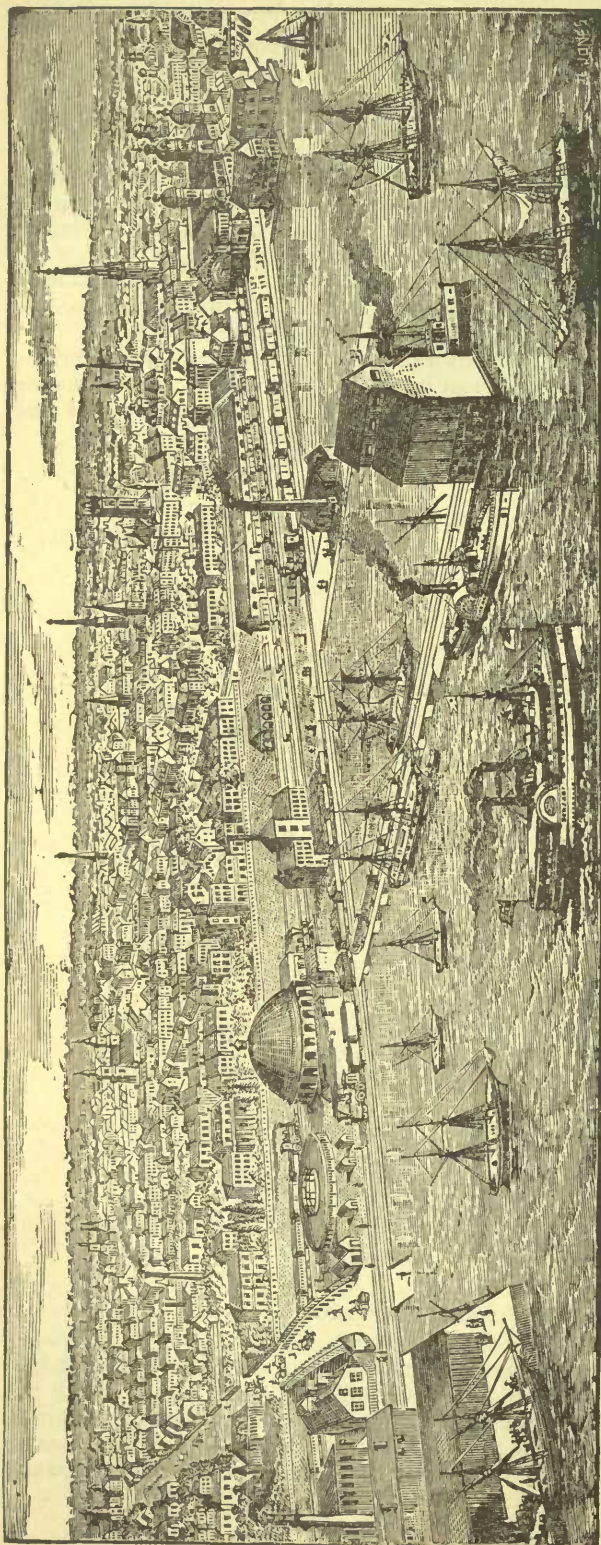
Well, the name was changed, and the Town of York became the City of Toronto. This important fact was made known to all whom it might concern by royal proclamation.

We here append a list of Mayors of the city from its corporation to the present time, with the number of terms and date of years during which they served :

William Lyon Mackenzie .....	1834
Hon. Robert Baldwin Sullivan, Q.C. ....	1835
Thomas D. Morrison, M.D. ....	1836
George Gurnett .....	1837
John Powell .....	1838-39-40
George Monroe .....	1841
Hon. Henry Sherwood, Q.C. ....	1842-43-44
Wm. Henry Boulton .....	1845-46-47
George Gurnett .....	1848-49-50
John George Bowes .....	1851-52-53
Joshua George Beard .....	1854
Hon. George W. Allan .....	1855
Hon. John B. Robinson .....	1856
John Hutchinson .....	1857
Wm. Henry Boulton }	
D. B. Read, Q.C. }	1858
Hon. Adam Wilson, Q.C. ....	1859-60
John George Bowes .....	1861-62-63
Francis H. Medcalf .....	1864-65-66
James E. Smith .....	1867-68
S. B. Harman .....	1869-70
Joseph Sheard .....	1871-72
Alex. Manning .....	1873
Francis H. Medcalf .....	1874-75
Angus Morrison .....	1876-77-78
James Beatty, jr., Q.C. ....	1879-80
W. B. McMurich .....	1881-82
A. R. Boswell .....	1883-84
Alex. Manning .....	1885
W. H. Howland .....	1886

#### FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Toronto as a port of entry has great natural advantages, and has one of the best harbors on the lake. It is also extremely well endowed with railway facilities. There are six lines of railway that make connections here, some of which make this city the terminus, while others are through main lines from the east to the west. The principal are as follows : Canada Pacific Railway, Grand Trunk Railway, Northern Railway, and Ontario & Quebec Railway.



## INDUSTRIES.

Toronto is first of all a commercial city, but manufacturing in all branches has greatly advanced within recent years. The principal manufactures now carried on are agricultural implements, stoves, castings, and general iron work, hats caps and furs, furniture, skins and leather, boots and shoes, clothing, millinery, wooden ware, building materials, brooms and brushes, jewellery, carriages, cigars, corsets, paints, oils and drugs, safes, and many small manufactures.

At the head of the importing and wholesale trade of the city we must place the dry goods trade, after which follows groceries, hardware, millinery, hats, caps and furs, clothing, fancy goods, fancy dry goods, small wares, jewellery, lumber, etc., etc. The trade in food supplies is very extensive, and the city serves as a distributing point for all kinds of produce. The facilities for transportation have largely fostered the development of this business, which bids fair rapidly to increase in volume and scope.

## THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

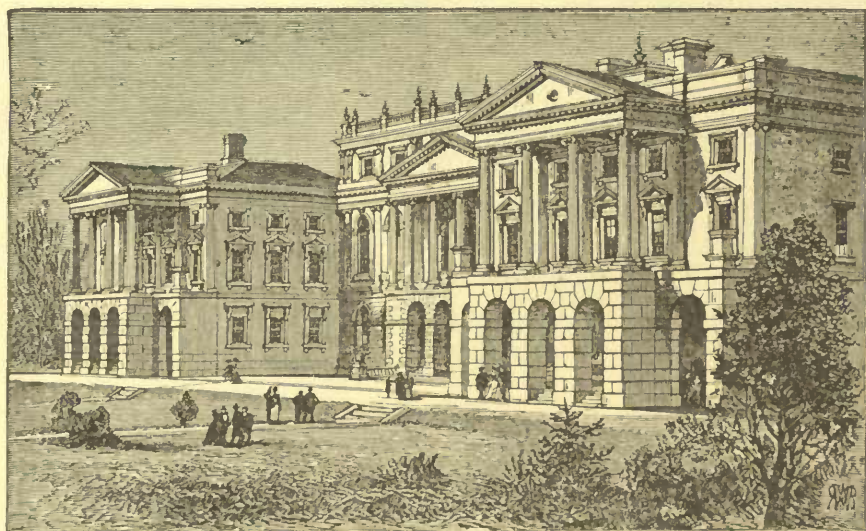
Toronto's banking business is perhaps the strongest support of the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the city. There are 14 Banks and 12 Savings Banks, among the number being the Federal Bank, the Standard Bank, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Imperial Bank, the Ontario Bank, Bank of Toronto, Dominion Bank, Central Bank, and the Home Savings Bank; the headquarters of the above are all in this city. In addition to these the following have branches in this city: Bank of Montreal, Molson's



Bank, Quebec Bank, Bank of British North America, and Merchants' Bank. We will also mention the Toronto General Trust Co., Canada Permanent Loan and Saving Co., Canada Land and Credit Co., the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co., London and Ontario Investment Co., Building and Loan Association, Imperial Loan and Investment Co., Farmers' Loan and Savings Co., Land Security Co., People's Loan and Deposit Co., as well as a number of savings banks, where persons of moderate means can deposit small sums, and in many of them can withdraw by cheque as in ordinary banks.

#### EDUCATIONAL, ETC.

The importance of Toronto as an educational centre may be inferred from the statement that it contains Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Public and Private Schools to the number of 70, among which may be mentioned the Collegiate Institute, the Upper Canada College, the Normal School, the Toronto Model School, the Ontario School of Art, St. Michael's College, the Provincial University, University College, the Bishop Strachan School, the University of Trinity College, Knox College, McMaster Hall, and several other private schools and institutions of merit. Schools of the best order, freely accessible to the poorest child in the city, are in daily operation in every part of the city. Every child so far belongs to the Province, and is entitled to a free education at the expense of the Government.



*Osgoode Hall, the "Four Courts" of Ontario.*

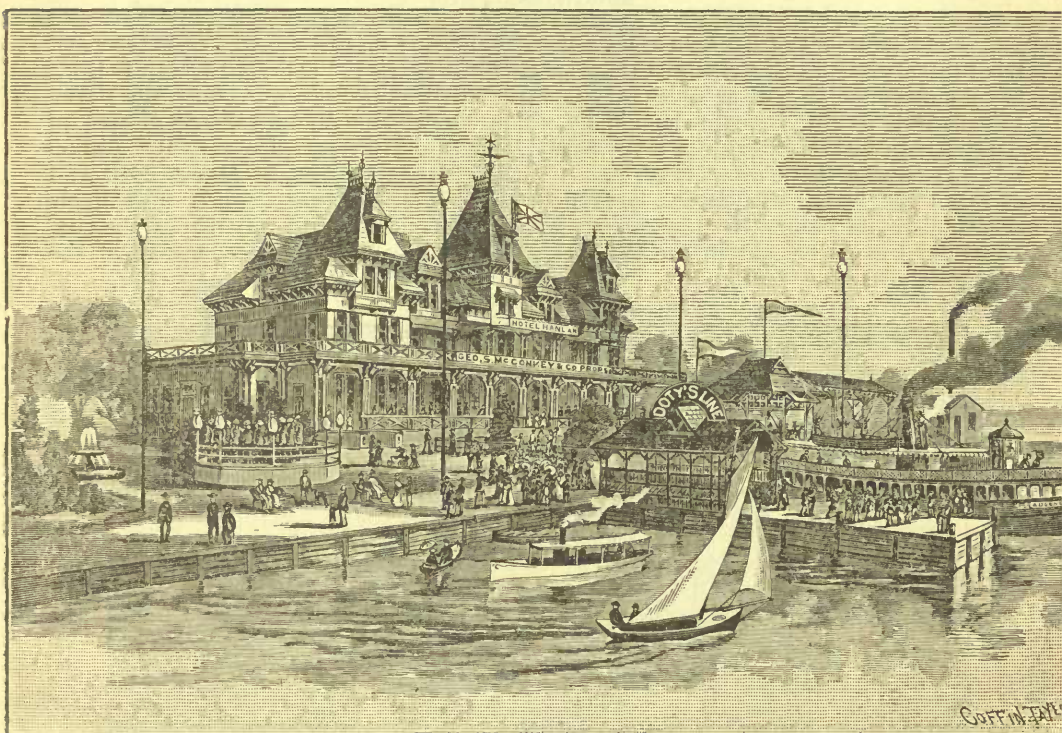
#### FIRE BRIGADE.

The Toronto Fire Brigade is second to none in efficiency and discipline. It is a well organized paid department, and is well managed in all respects. There are 10 engine and hook and ladder stations. James Ashfield is chief engineer, Richard Ardagh chief of brigade, Thomas Graham assistant chief, Joseph Davis west assistant chief, and John Thompson east assistant chief. Fire alarm boxes connected with the engine houses by telegraph are to be found in all parts of the city.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

In the way of entertainments and amusements there is much to make life in the city pleasant and sociable. During the winter there are the usual church festivals and exhibitions. There are also skating rinks, social and society reunions, snowshoe and other

clubs. Two very handsome and commodious opera houses are open during the season, and the cream of the dramatic and operatic profession may be seen there. There are also the Pavilion Music Hall in the Horticultural Gardens, as well as a number of smaller halls, in which dramatic representations, readings, etc., are given; also the Victoria Park, Queen's Park, Zoological Gardens, Horticultural Gardens, and Hanlan's Point—the Coney Island of Canada—which is connected by excellent service of the Doty Ferry Line, which runs every 15 minutes during the season.



*Hotel Hanlan and Island Pleasure Resort.*

#### SOCIETIES.

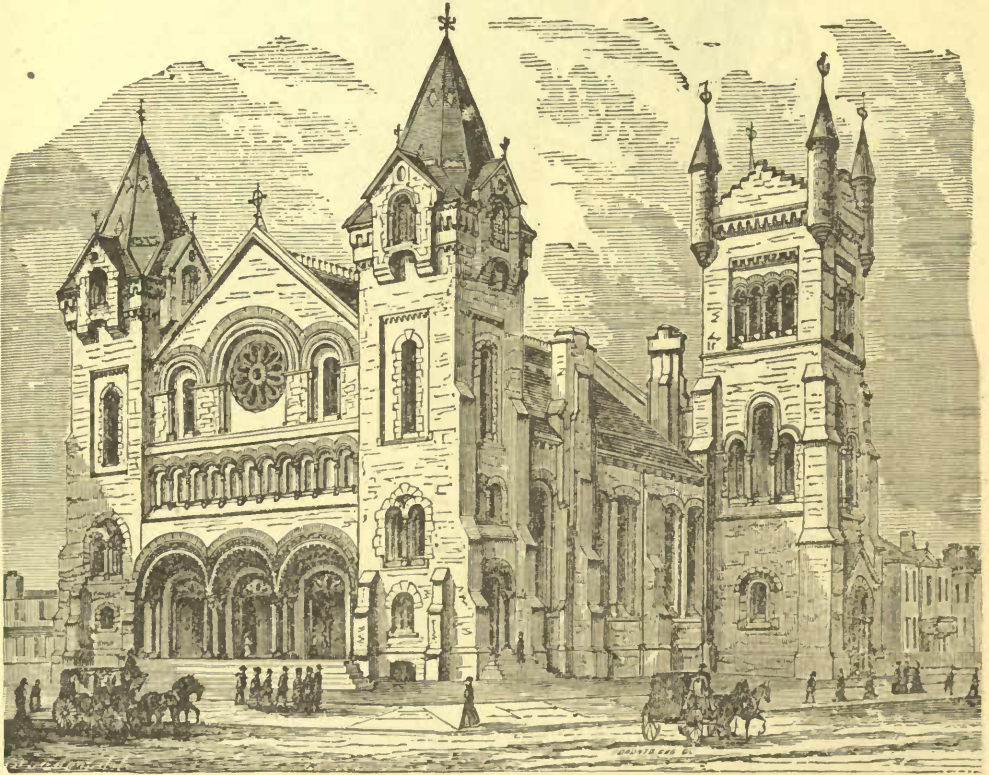
Secret and other societies are well entrenched here. The Masons have a large number of lodges, Toronto being in addition the seat of the Grand Lodge of Canada. The Oddfellows are well represented; also the Foresters, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Orange Order and Temperance Societies. There are also a number of musical societies, as well as nearly 30 clubs and social organizations. Of these the most noticeable are the Albany Club, the Toronto Club, the National Club, the Argonaut Rowing Club, the Toronto Rowing Club, and the Bayside Rowing Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Lacrosse Club, the Ontario Lacrosse Club, the Ontario Jockey Club and the Toronto Canoe Club.

#### THE CHURCHES.

One of the titles of the Queen City of English Canada is "The City of Churches," a name whose appropriateness can be seen by any visitor who watches the heaven-pointing spires that rise from every part of Toronto, and form a leading feature of our city. The St. James' Cathedral, corner of King and Church streets, is one of the handsomest religi-



ous edifices on the continent. The Metropolitan Church (Methodist), and St. Andrew's Church (Presbyterian), are very beautiful structures. The St. Michael's Cathedral (Catholic), is also noticeable. Many other of the Toronto Churches are remarkable for architectural beauty. There are 26 Episcopal Churches belonging to the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto ; two Reformed Episcopal, 11 Baptist Churches, nine Catholic, one Catholic Apostolic, seven of the Congregational denomination, one German Lutheran, four of the denomination of the "Christian" Church, 18 Presbyterian, 22 Methodist Churches, one Unitarian, five miscellaneous places of worship, and one Jewish Synagogue. Thus it will be readily seen that Toronto is well provided with places of worship of all denominations. There are in all 120 churches in the city, many of them being specimens of architectural beauty, and stately in appearance.



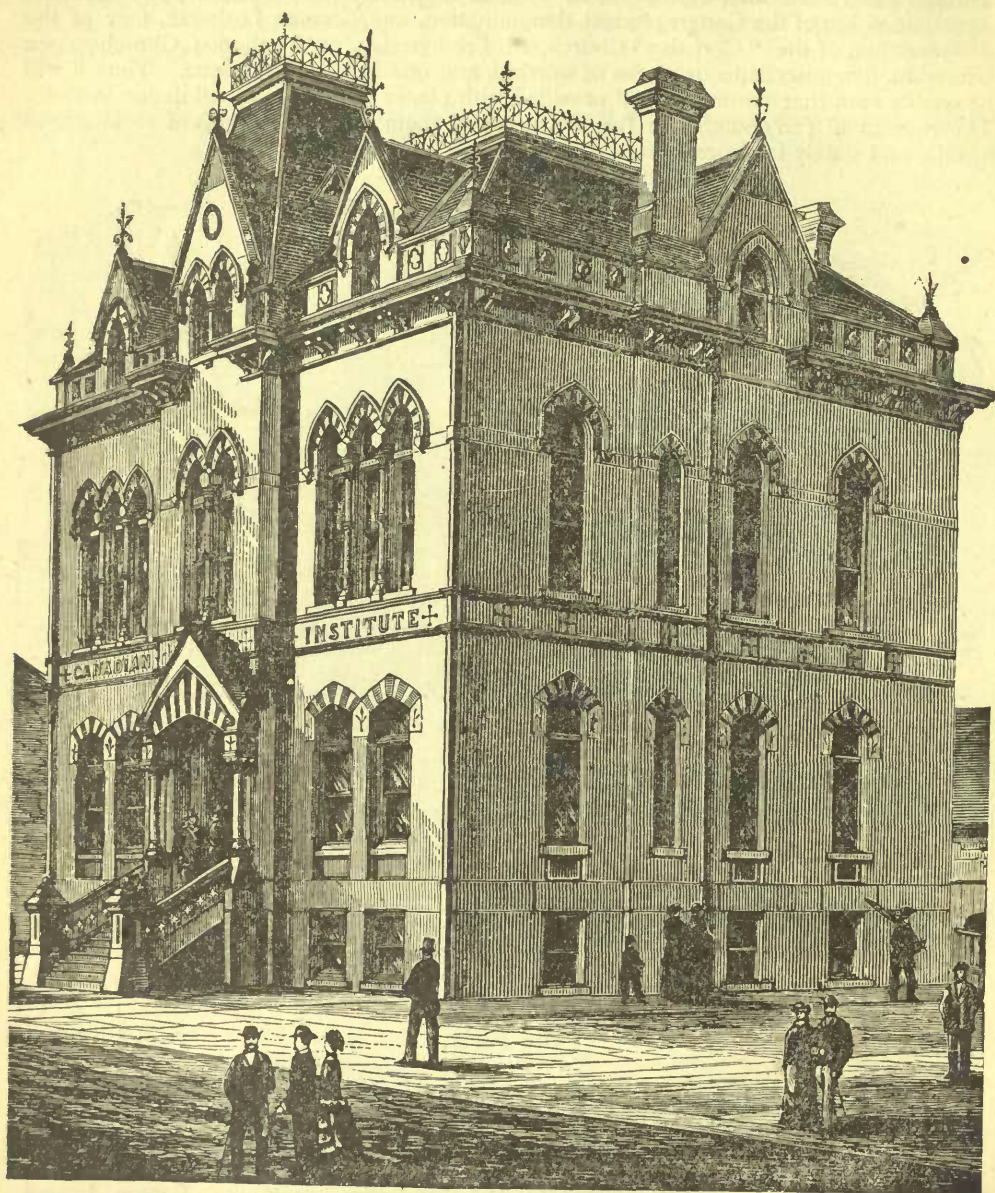
*St. Andrew's Church, King Street West.*

#### THE PRESS.

What is done in Toronto for the education and enlightenment of the people in the matter of daily newspaper and periodical literature may be inferred from the following : Besides the dailies, which are the Mail, the Globe, the World, the News, the Evening Telegram, there are a large number of weekly, monthly, and quarterly publications. These are as follows :—Art Journal, monthly ; the Atheneum, monthly ; Berean Leaves, monthly ; Bible Society Recorder, monthly ; Budget, monthly ; Canadian Citizen and Temperance Herald, weekly ; Canada Educational, monthly ; Canada Lancet, monthly ; Canada Law Journal, semi-monthly ; Canada Presbyterian, weekly ; Canada School Journal, monthly ; Canada Short Horn Herd Book, yearly ; Canadian Baptist, weekly ; Canadian Conveyancer ; Canadian Farmer, weekly ; Canadian Independent, monthly ; Canadian Journal of Science, Literature and History, quarterly ; Canadian Manufacturer, semi-



weekly ; Canadian Methodist Magazine, monthly ; Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal, monthly ; Canadian Scholars' Quarterly ; Canadian Sportsman and Live Stock Journal, weekly ; Christian Guardian and Evangelical Witness, weekly : Colonizer, monthly ; Commercial Traveller and Mercantile Journal, monthly ; Cosmopolitan Shorthand Writer,



*Canadian Institute, Richmond Street East.*

monthly ; Dominion Churchman, weekly ; Dominion Mechanical and Milling News, monthly ; Early Days, bi-monthly ; Evangelical Churchman, weekly ; Golden Hours for the Young, monthly ; Grip, weekly ; Home and School, semi monthly ; Irish Canadian, weekly ; Ladies' Journal, monthly ; Mercantile Test and Legal Record ; Methodist Maga-



zine, weekly ; Monetary Times and Trades Review, weekly ; Ontario Law List ; Parkdale Times, weekly ; Parkdale News, weekly ; Pleasant Hours, weekly ; Quarterly Review Service ; Rural Canadian, monthly ; Sabbath School Presbyterian, monthly ; The Sentinel, weekly ; Sunbeams, semi-monthly ; Sunday School Banner, monthly ; The Week, weekly ; Toronto Advertiser, weekly ; The Tribune, weekly ; Truth, weekly. There being 75 newspapers and periodicals in all.

#### THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS OF TORONTO.

Besides the ecclesiastical and educational edifices, Toronto possesses many public buildings of a high degree of architectural merit, and in every instance when this can be said, as in the case of the Post Office, the Custom House, the new Manning Arcade, the Yonge Street Arcade, the Public Library, and Osgoode Hall, the beauty of each building is much enhanced by its architectural surroundings, by freedom of approach, through wide and stately streets, which allow it to be seen in all the majesty of its fair proportions. Other public buildings we have, it is true, such as the old Parliament House and the City Hall, which belong to an altogether past period of Toronto's history, and respecting which the edict of public opinion has already gone forth that they are to be replaced, and that speedily, by something worthy of the greatest city of Canada's most intellectual and progressive Province.

The Toronto General Post Office is, as regards beauty of architecture, similar and not second to Osgoode Hall.

Osgoode Hall, one of the handsomest public buildings of Toronto, is the Westminster Hall and "Four Courts" of Ontario, a palace of justice palatial enough to be a fitting abode for the unimpeached judicial character of the Toronto bench and bar.

The Custom House is one of those among our public buildings which, like the General Post Office, illustrates most vividly the vast advance made by our city during the last 10 years.

Government House and grounds are situated on the south side of King street, immediately opposite Upper Canada College, and west of the new St. Andrew's Church, an architectural situation which cannot fail to impress favorably the cultured visitor of Toronto.

The Court House is situated on Adelaide and Court streets. It belongs to that class of the Toronto public buildings which belong to the past age of our city, and as in the case of the Parliament House, it is generally felt that they must soon be replaced by something less unworthy of the capital of Ontario.

The Free Library of Toronto is opposite the Court House, a little further east, in an admirably chosen position, at the corner of Church and Adelaide streets. It was, in former years, the Mechanics' Institute, but the committee of that institution gave up their building and valuable collection of books to the Free Library Board as soon as the by-law establishing a public Library had passed by an almost unanimous vote of the citizens.

The City Hall is situated on Front street, corner of Jarvis street.

Shaftesbury Hall and the premises of the Y.M.C.A. are situated at 30 Queen street west, where is also a free reading-room and bureau of enquiry for all strangers in Toronto in need of employment.

The Drill Shed is situated on the west side of Jarvis street, between Front street and the Esplanade. It is one of the largest and most commodious in the Dominion, and is the headquarters of the two "crack regiments" of Ontario, the Queen's Own and the Tenth Royal Grenadiers.

Equity Chambers, situated on the corner of Adelaide and Victoria streets, is a neat red brick building, occupied principally by insurance offices, printing office, lawyers, estate agents, etc.

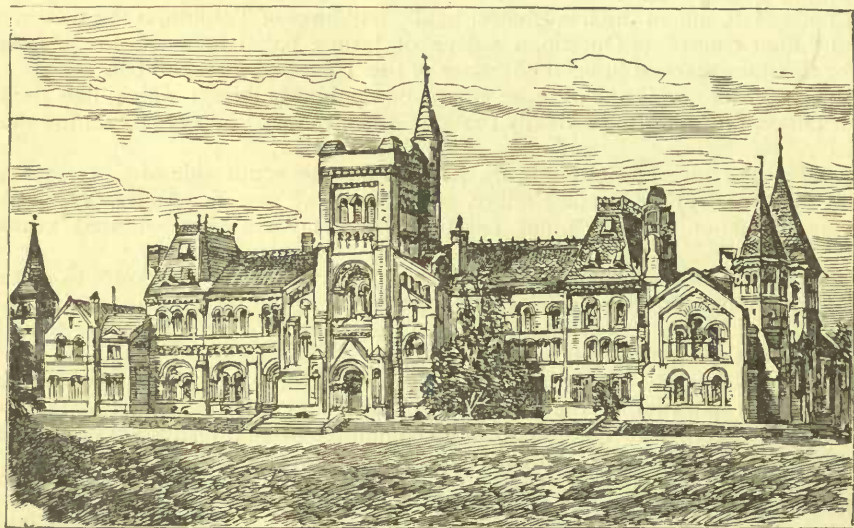
The magnificent Exhibition Buildings were opened to the public by Lord Dufferin, late Governor-General of Canada, in September, 1878. The palace is built with solid brick foundations, with sides and roofs of glass, and affords admirable accommodation for the advantageous exhibition of goods. The whole of the buildings on the grounds, including the Crystal Palace building, were built in the short period of 90 days, and the cost of

the whole, up to the present time, is nearly \$250,000. The grounds, occupying some 60 acres in extent, are the finest in the Dominion of Canada. They are most beautifully located on the shore of Lake Ontario, on the western outskirts of the city, and from them a splendid view of Toronto, with the surrounding country and the lake, can be obtained. They are easy of access and can be reached in a few minutes by the Grand Trunk Railway, Street Railway, and a line of steamers which run to the Exhibition wharf.

Among the most important buildings of recent date must be classed the Manning Arcade on King street, which is a specimen of architectural beauty, and being composite in design and of freestone, is a credit to the city and the architect, and the Toronto Arcade, between Yonge and Victoria streets; the front entrance of the latter is on the former street, to the beauty of which its imposing cut-stone facade with its wide archway and Egyptian pillars in bas-relief are a valuable addition. The spacious passage-way of the Arcade is furnished with stalls, glittering with all that is most attractive to pleasure-seekers.

#### THE TORONTO WATER WORKS.

The Water Works are beautifully situated on the summit of the hill north of Toronto, where a miniature lake of nine acres, floored and walled with stone, serves as a reservoir. The grounds are beautifully kept, and overlook on one side the Mount Pleasant Cemetery and the park-like ravine, which extends in this direction from Rosedale; in the other direction step after step of the city terrace descending to the bay.



*The University of Toronto.*

#### CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.

Toronto is rich in benevolent and charitable institutions for the relief of the sick and needy. Of these the Toronto General Hospital is entitled to the first place. It is situated on the north side of Gerrard street east, between Sackville and Sumach streets. The site is well chosen from a hygiene point of view, its elevation being 80 feet above the level of the bay. The Hospital Buildings cover a space of four acres, and are 170x120 feet in dimensions. The beautiful park-like grounds which surround the building were laid out under the skilful superintendence of the late Mr. Mudie.

The House of Providence, on Power street, is a worthy rival of the General Hospital. It is supported by our Catholic citizens, and is one of the most noteworthy of Toronto's public edifices.

The Lunatic Asylum is located on Queen street west, opposite Dundas street.



Burnside Lying-in Hospital is maintained by voluntary contributions, aided by a yearly Government grant of \$400.

The Hospital for Sick Children is situated at the top of Elizabeth street, abutting on College avenue.

The Asylum for Incurables is on Dunn avenue, Parkdale, and is an institution which well merits the support of the kind-hearted and charitable.

The Dental College and Infirmary is situated on Richmond street east, and gives gratuitous relief to those suffering from diseases of the teeth, and is peculiarly a valuable institution in affording alleviation to pains which, excruciating enough, more often (from some unknown reason), excite the risibility rather than the sympathy of our fellow-man.

The Girls' Home is situated at 186 Gerrard street. This institution aims at the support and training of destitute little girls under 14 years of age; also the maintenance of destitute little boys under four years of age.

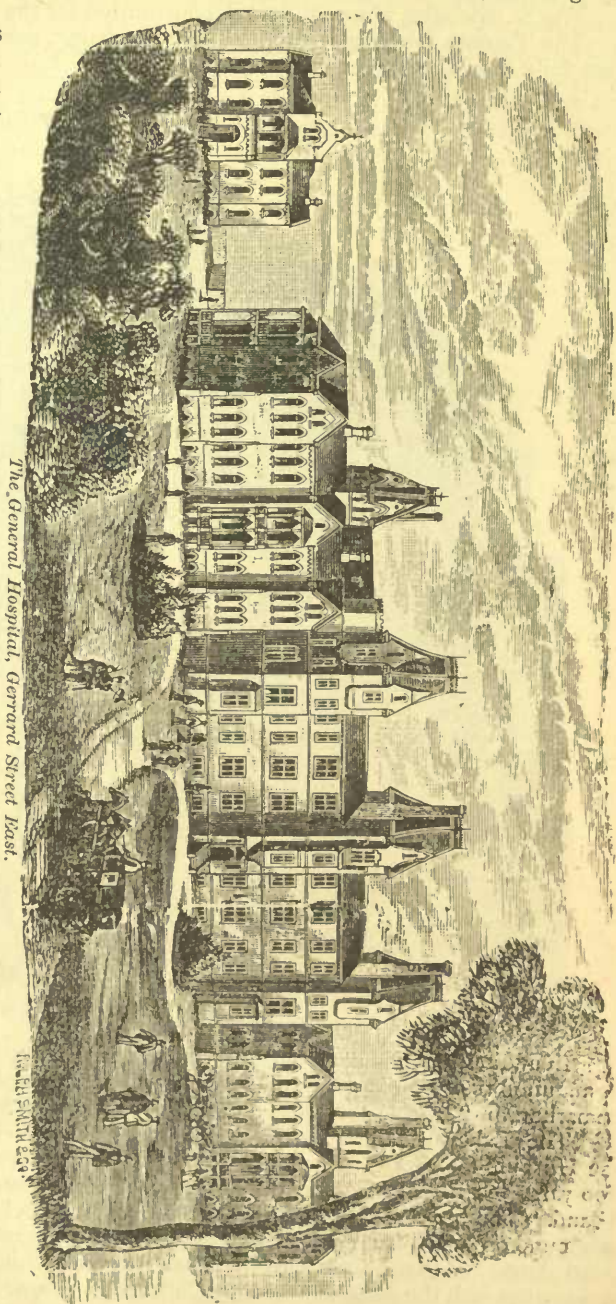
The Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary is on Gerrard street, between Sackville and Sumach streets.

The Boys' Home, at 281 George street, supplies a refuge and industrial training to a number of destitute boys who have not been convicted of any offence against the law.

The House of Industry supplies a refuge and affords an asylum to children of older growth taken from the streets and slums of the city.

The Infants' Home, or Infirmary, is situated on St. Mary street, between Yonge and Chapel streets, and takes under its fostering charge the little ones whose parents and friends are incapable of giving them the care they need. This institution admits within its precincts not only sick infants, but also those in health.

The Newsboys' Home, at 42 Frederick street, is a valuable institution, and affords, as its name indicates, a retreat for the poor little "waifs" and "strays" that pursue an honest but hard living in the public streets.

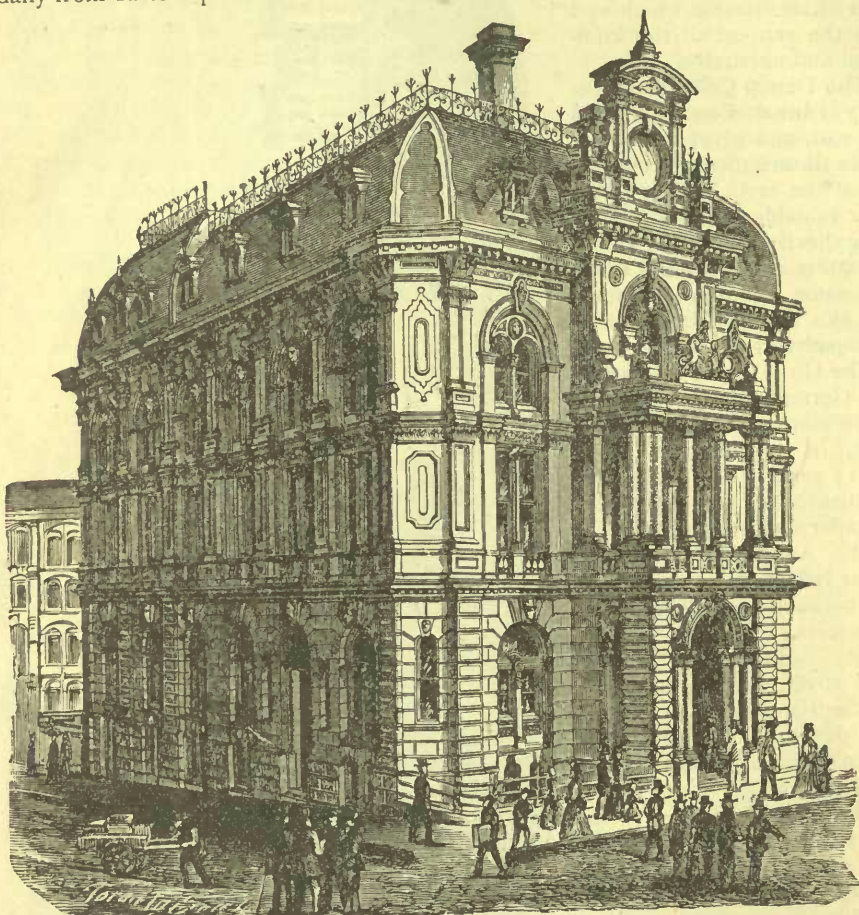


*The General Hospital, Gerrard Street East.*

The Notre Dame Institute at 90 Jarvis street is a Catholic institution which provides gratuitously, or at a small cost, lodging for young girls employed in the city who have no homes of their own.

The St. Nicholas Home is a similar institution for the benefit of young boys.

The Toronto Dispensary supplies, free of charge, medicine to the necessitous. It is open daily from 12 to 2 p.m.



*The Dominion Custom House, Toronto.*

In addition to the above-mentioned, there are a number of other organizations which in an unobtrusive manner are doing much good, and are playing the part of the good Samaritan, in "casting their bread upon the waters." They will reap their reward.

The Lakeside Home for little children, the Convalescent Home in connection with the Hospital for Sick Children, occupies a site on the west point of Toronto Island, nearly 100 yards north-west of the lighthouse, and the same distance from the south shore of the Island. The building is 20 minutes' walk from the dock at Hanlan's Point, and the plot of ground on which it is built was leased by the Corporation of the City of Toronto, as the deed states, "so that a Convalescent Home for Sick Children shall be erected thereon in connection with the Hospital for Sick Children." These institutions number thirty in all.

The Small-pox Hospital, in the eastern precincts of the city, sufficiently explains by its name its object.

It is a city abounding in secret beneficiary societies, nearly every society having representatives here. The city has attained considerable celebrity on account of its pro-



motion and encouragement of sports and games, in which some of her sons have won distinguished laurels.

Yorkville is a popular place of residence for those of the citizens of Toronto who desire a somewhat cheaper place of abode than can easily be obtained in the older portion of the city. Every morning the street cars, which run from Yorkville Town Hall down to King street, are crowded with business men, merchants, employees of all kinds. Raised on the crest of a hill overlooking the bay, Yorkville is a healthy as well as an economical location; its quiet streets and well shaded avenues afford a pleasant relief after the heat and dust of the city streets in summer.



*The General Post Office, Toronto.*

#### TORONTO'S SUBURBS.

Parkdale is a pleasant village, or rather town, and has long been all but identical with the city, from which it is separated by Dufferin street, immediately west of the Exhibition Grounds. It has shown marked development within the past few years, and many beautiful residences have been erected. Its merchants are enterprising and progressive, and many of them will compare favorably with others in a similar line of business in Toronto or other city in the Dominion. It is favorably situated in a most healthful section of the country, and contiguous to the Humber Bay. Here also is the well-known High Park, a

most pleasurable resort for the residents of the town and visitors. This beautiful town contains all the elements that go to build up an important commercial centre, which will doubtless ere long be realized.

Seaton village is situated north of Bloor street, about midway between Yorkville and Brockton. It occupies a district extending to the base of the hill terrace, which forms the natural boundary of Toronto to the north.

Brockton is now annexed to Toronto, yet still may be classed as one of its suburbs. It is now St. Mark's ward. It is an older village than Parkdale, being situated on Dundas street, the main thoroughfare, in the days before railroads were thought of, from Toronto westward. It is about three miles and a-half from the City Hall. The property upon which this village is built belonged originally to Colonel Givens and Colonel Denison. The present representative of the latter family has a residence a little north of the village.

Rosedale is a beautifully situated suburb, of quite recent formation, on the far side of the picturesque ravine immediately north of the eastern part of Bloor street. It takes its pretty title, so well accordant with the abundant rose-growth in the gardens of its numerous mansions and villas, from the name given to the homestead of the aristocratic family of Jarvis. This gentleman, in conjunction with Mr. Bloor, bought the property on which Yorkville is built, and designed its first projection. Its principal street is arranged in the form of a square, the south side of which is the ravine. Two magnificent bridges at either extremity of this part of Rosedale span the ravine. The shelving sides of this ravine slope gently to the clear waters of the creek, which flow eastward to join the Don. They are clad with cedars, pine, oak, maple and aspen, the relics of the original forest.

Mount Pleasant is a village north of the Yonge street bridge, over the ravine. The latter spot was long known as the Blue Hill, from the bluish-grey color of the strata of clay on the summit of either side.

"The Island" deserves to be reckoned in the very first rank of the suburbs of our city. The establishment of a magnificent public bath by Mr. Erastus Wiman, the erection of a Health Home for sick children by the generous benevolence of Mr. John Ross Robertson, the building of churches, and the determination to enforce temperance, so markedly shown during the summer of 1883, the multiplication of handsome private residences, the preparation for setting aside and beautifying in every possible way a People's Park, all are indications that Toronto is at last beginning to appreciate aright the manifold capabilities for beauty and healthfulness of her outlying bulwark against the Lake Ontario storms.

#### TORONTO IN 1886.

Of all the cities in the Dominion which aspire to the distinction of being regarded as important jobbing markets, Toronto exceeds in the volume of its trade all except Montreal, and the immense trade which centres here is drawn from the whole country, and in some instances her products find extensive markets in the Old World. The several lines of trade and manufacture are represented by houses whose characteristics are such as to warrant us in speaking of them in the most eulogistic terms. They are conducted by men who believe that, whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and this principle they apply in their daily business. Active, honorable competition has attracted this important trade, and the aim of her business men has been to bind this prosperous city to the surrounding country by "bands as soft as silk, yet as powerful as steel."

Toronto is situated in the midst of a rich and fertile section of the country; it is the centre of a complete railway system, and these railways run trains so that people come quite a distance to buy goods, and return home the same day. Hence, as a trading centre the city has few equals. The stores of all sorts will compare favorably with those of many much larger cities. The assortment and arrangement of goods could with difficulty be improved; this is admitted by people from other towns and cities. Toronto is, withal, a progressive city. The young business men are all enterprising, and are on the alert not only for their own good but for the city as well. The time is not far distant when Toronto's 125,000 will be 200,000, and when of the Dominion it shall be what it is now to Ontario, its most attractive city.





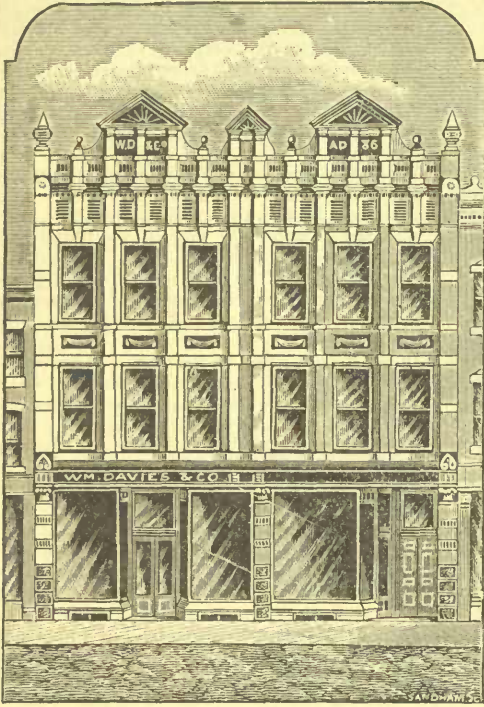
**W. H. Howland, Esq.,** Mayor of Toronto.—

The city of Toronto owes so much of her present importance to the wise and extended policy of her civic authorities, that in the course of compiling the present volume it has been deemed consistent with the object of the work to give a short biographical outline of the present mayor. Occupying a conspicuous position in various industrial enterprises and all progressive measures, which give promise of practical and beneficial results, the subject of this sketch, though averse to public notice, cannot with justice to this record be omitted from mention in a work devoted to the active pursuits and those associated therewith in the city. William H. Howland was born at Lambton Mills, in the County of York, in the year 1844; he is a son of Sir William Howland, late Lieut.-Governor of the Province. In due course the subject of this sketch received his education, entering, in his early youth, the old Toronto Academy, which was situated where the Queen's Hotel now stands. After a short stay at this institution, the young scholar was in 1855 transferred to Upper Canada College, and subsequently passed to the Provincial Model Grammar School, where he remained till sixteen years of age. In these various scholastic establishments he was ever popular with his associates, exhibiting at that early age the marked spirit of forbearance and solicitude for the welfare of others that have so consistently characterized him in his later walks of life. In 1860, at the time of confederation, Sir William Howland was appointed first Lieutenant-Governor of the new Province of Ontario, and his son William, though but sixteen years of age, left school to take a place in the large business institution of which that gentleman was the head. Though at an age when most young men are rather speculating upon the pleasures than the realities of life, the youthful merchant speedily developed business traits that soon

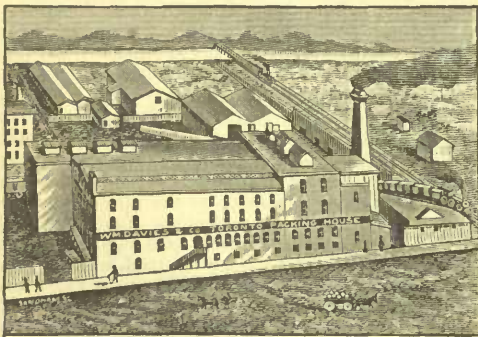
established him as a successful and prominent member of the commercial community. In 1872 he was elected President of the Queen City Insurance Company, being the youngest man who ever assumed such a position in this country. In addition he is also President of the Hand-in-Hand and Canadian Lloyds. Under his safe guidance these institutions have all prospered. He is also President of the Millers' and Manufacturers' Company. He was for two years President of the Toronto Board of Underwriters, and has also held a similar position in the Dominion Manufacturers' Association and the Toronto Board of Trade. Thus it will be seen that, outside of his civic position, Mr. Howland stands as a prominent representative of the commerce and trade of Toronto, and commands in the various offices he holds a constituency amongst the largest, wealthiest and most influential in the city. He is an active, progressive man, foremost in enlightened advocacy of all practical public improvements, as may be instanced by his keen and searching inquiries into the feasibility of the trunk sewer scheme. In his own business he is careful and conservative and strongly discountenances the wild spirit of speculation which occasionally manifests itself. In politics Mr. Howland has always been remarkably independent in his views. He is a warm supporter of the National Policy of Sir John Macdonald, and with equal zeal stands by the Provincial Government of the Hon. Mr. Mowat. In company with other independent-

thinking young politicians he formed the Canada First Party, on a platform which, in its main features, has been since adopted by prominent leaders of both the present political parties. In social reforms Mr. Howland has been a prominent instrument of good. In 1878 he was appointed by the Ontario Government as a member of the Trust Board of the Toronto General Hospital, and in this position succeeded in raising the management of that institution to a point of efficiency that it had never before attained. He has also been the motive power in the establishment of the Industrial School now in course of erection at Mimico, where accommodation will be provided for 200 boys, drawn from that class with whom ordinary school teachers find it hard to deal. The Toronto Mission Union is another monument of his good works, in connection with which an Old People's Home is also established. Mr. Howland has only lately entered the arena of municipal life, and the step was none of his own choosing, the nomination for the Mayoralty Chair being forced on him at the earnest solicitation of a number of the leading citizens of Toronto. The universal opinion now is that his administrations have so far been crowned with gratifying success. His election to the position of chief magistrate of the city means the highest possible testimonial of the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and in his position he wields a powerful influence for good, which is destined in no small degree to make Toronto in every way the model city her admirers claim for her that she is. In short, Mr. Howland is a characteristic type of the cultivated, high-minded Christian gentleman, and is a strong advocate of the temperance question. He married, in 1873, Miss Laura Chipman, sister of the esteemed wife of Sir Leonard Tilley, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

**Wm. Davies & Co.,** Pork Packers, Beachell Street.—Foremost among the industrial enterprises of Toronto must be mentioned the firm of William Davies & Co., pork packers and curers and export provision merchants, whose premises are located at Beachell Street, near Front Street East. This busi-



ness was started by the father, Mr. William Davies, in 1854, and has grown in importance until it has attained its present commanding position in the Dominion. The buildings cover two acres of ground, on which are erected the main building, which is three stories in height and substantially built of brick.



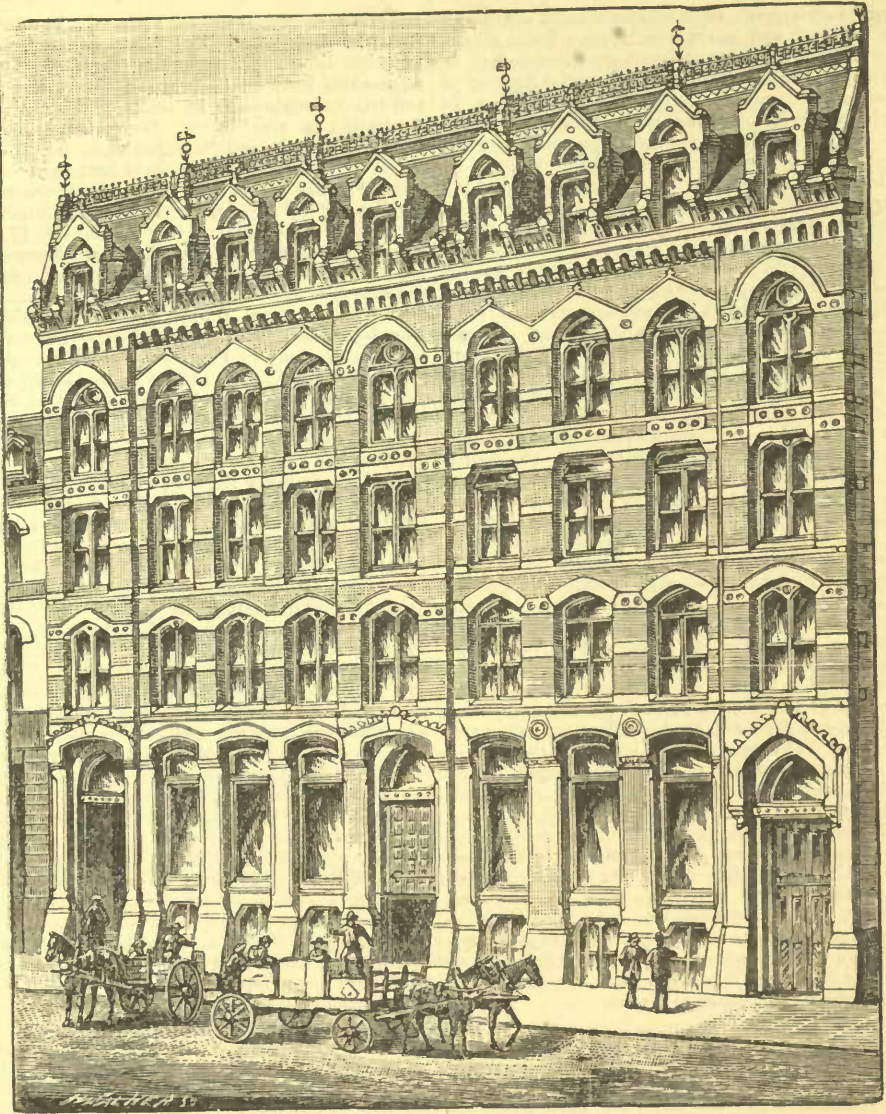
There are besides three ice houses, barns and piggeries. The present brick structure was built by the firm in 1882, and since then they have added a large brick addition, it having been previously a wooden structure that was used, but the constantly increasing

business necessitated a change. The establishment is conveniently situated for railway connections, by which means the hogs are directly brought in, and the goods for shipment transported to the sea-going vessels, which carry them to England, with which country the firm does a large export trade in boxed meats, which, as the name implies, are shipped in boxes. The firm also does a large smoked ham business for the city trade. Every facility and appliance necessary for the proper conduct of the business are to be found on the premises; their singeing machines remove the bristles from the hogs at the rate of 175 an hour. They have recently put in a hog-scraper, worked by steam; the hogs being first scalded, are then put through the scraper at 175 per hour, from whence they go to the singeing furnaces; their drying machines turn the refuse into fertilizers, so that no part of the animal is wasted; an 80 horse power engine supplies the motor for running the machinery. Employment is given to from 100 to 150 workmen, and the firm have lately set aside a percentage of the profits to be divided among the employees. They slaughter the pigs on the premises, about 75,000 of them being turned into cured meats in a year. The reputation of the house for excellence of goods is enviable, and extends throughout the Dominion and England. The members of the firm are Mr. William Davies—who was born in Wallingford, Berkshire, England, where his father was engaged in the same business—and his two sons, Mr. William, Jr., and Mr. James, who are Torontonians by birth. The firm stand very high in the business community for business enterprise, integrity and energy of purpose, holding it to be a paramount principle that nothing but the very best class of goods should ever leave their house, and it is to this in a large measure they may attribute the success which they have achieved.

### **Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, England,** Lewis and L. Henry Moffatt,

Agents, Offices, 20 C. Permanent B'd'gs.—Among the important business interests of Toronto, insurance has a most vital bearing upon all others. Of the insurance companies occupying a high place among the substantial companies there is none more so than the Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, of London, England, with head office in Montreal, and Toronto district office in the Canada Permanent Buildings, on Toronto Street: Lewis and L. Henry Moffatt, agents. This Company was established in London, in 1782, and was represented in Canada in 1804. Its long and honorable career gives guarantee of its popularity and solidity. Insurances are effected in all parts of the world upon all descriptions of property, mortgage interests, and rents, and all claims are paid with promptitude and liberality. The senior member of the firm of agents in this city, Mr. Lewis Moffatt, has held the agency for over 50 years, being formerly a partner in the firm of Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. He left Montreal to establish a branch house in Toronto, taking the agency of the Phoenix Company for this city. He has had therefore great experience in fire insurance matters, and is relied upon as an authority in such matters. He has won the confidence of all who have availed themselves of the advantages of so substantial a Company as the Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, whose affairs he has so ably conducted in Toronto. He was born in Montreal, and his son, Mr. Henry L. Moffatt, in Toronto. The Company keeps a customary balance in bank of over three million dollars for payment of fire losses.





**John Macdonald & Co.,** Wholesale Importers of Dry Goods, Carpets, Woollen and Fancy Goods 21, 23, 25 and 27 Wellington St. East; 28, 30, 32 and 34 Front St. East, Toronto; and Manchester, England.—In these days of wide awake and pushing industry, in which enterprises of magnitude are the symbols of the nation's wealth and greatness, it is fitting to give an extended notice of so gigantic and important an enterprise as that which appears at the head of this article. By the exercise of great tact and ability on the part of one of our most worthy and leading merchants, an industry has been built up in our midst which will serve as a monument to his memory, and will not crumble by touch of time in ages yet to come. The house of John Macdonald & Co. was founded in 1849, and by strict adherence to business principles has surely and steadily developed till it has reached its present colossal pro-

portions. Mr. Macdonald commenced operations with no other capital than energy, self-reliance and, above all, integrity; with no other encouragement than an indomitable determination to succeed; but has had a pleasing and gratifying success, which has culminated in placing him in the proud position he now holds as the dry goods king of Canada, at the head of the largest mercantile firm in the country. The premises occupied by the firm in the transaction of their business consist of a handsome six-story stone building stretching from Front Street East to Wellington, running almost parallel, with magnificent fronts on each street. That facing on Wellington Street is in Ohio sandstone, and that facing Front Street in Ohio stone and Oswega brown stone. The frontage on each street is about 100 feet. The interior of the building is divided into six floors, 100x140 feet in dimensions, each having two



immense warerooms, separated by a solid wall about four feet thick and heavy iron doors. Some idea of the extent of these magnificent warehouses may be obtained, when it is known that the total flooring of the six flats covers about 75,000 superficial feet, or nearly two acres. For the convenience of the business, the building is divided into departments for the classification of the various lines of goods handled by the house. Beginning at the basement you find the entering and shipping rooms. On the first flat is the Canadian woollen department, containing representations of every pattern and quality of tweed; the business offices are also on this flat. In the warehouse adjoining is the staple department, where a large and varied stock is always on view. On the second floor is the stuff room, consisting of dress goods of all descriptions; the adjoining wareroom carries a stock of foreign goods solely. At the southern end is the luxuriously fitted up private office of Mr. Macdonald. The whole of the next floor is devoted to the mantle department, of which there is a rich and costly assortment. The fourth floor is for fancy goods, the haberdashery department also being on same floor. The top flat is devoted to carpets, where may be seen representative work of all the carpet manufacturing districts of the world. These general headings include an enormous variety of goods, wholly impossible to give in detail. The whole of the goods in this vast emporium are of the best quality obtainable, the facilities of the house being such as to give it every advantage in competition with contemporary establishments. The trade of the house permeates through the whole of the Dominion, and gives employment to about one hundred clerks, salesmen and warehousemen. The value of an extensive industry of this character—conducting, as it does, largely to the material wealth and prosperity of our city, stimulating enterprise, nourishing commerce, affording employment for many—cannot be rated too high, and the encomiums as well as the gratitude of all those interested in the welfare of our city should go out to the founder of this enterprise with sincerity and applause. Mr. Macdonald, who is a native of Perthshire, Scotland, came to this country in 1837, founding some twelve years later the establishment of which he is now the honored head. Mr. Macdonald is a member of the Board of Trade.

**Bank of Montreal, Corner Front and Yonge Streets, Established, 1818:** Incorporated by Act of Parliament; Capital (all paid up), \$12,000,000; Reserve Fund, \$6,000,000.—The Bank of Montreal occupies the first position among the financial institutions of this country. Since its inception in 1818, in Montreal, it has been under the management of practical and competent men; and at the present moment there is no banking house in the Dominion that can approach it with regard to its financial stability or in the extent and importance of its transactions. The business of the bank is of a general character, while it does far more Government and railway financing than any other bank in Canada. The following comprise the Board of Directors: C. F. Smithers, Esq., President; Hon. D. A. Smith, Vice-President; Gilbert Scott, Esq.; A. Murray, Esq.; H. McLennan, Esq.; A. T. Paterson, Esq.; G. A. Drummond, Esq.; Hon. John Hamilton, and E. B. Greenshields, Esq. Mr. W. J. Buchanan is the General Manager; Mr. A. Macnider, Assistant General

Manager and Inspector; Mr. H. V. Meredith, Assistant Inspector. The bank has twenty-eight branches in Canada, including Toronto. It is also represented in Great Britain and the United States, and has correspondents in India, China, Japan and Australia; as also in St. John's, Newfoundland, British Columbia and New Zealand. But it is with the Toronto branch that we have here more immediately to deal. It was first known under the name of the Bank of the People, the Bank of Montreal having bought the charter of that bank. In 1842 the name was changed to the Bank of Montreal, the bank premises being where the Mail building now stands. The late Mr. Benjamin Thorne was President, and Mr. Wm. Wilson, Cashier and Manager. The late Hon. John Crawford, who was for some time Governor of the Province, was the Director and Solicitor of the Bank. In 1845 the bank was removed to the corner of Yonge and Front Streets, where a substantial stone structure had been erected, designed by Mr. Kivas Tully, C.E., of this city. This building has since been demolished, and an edifice magnificent in every respect erected in its stead. It was designed by Messrs. Darling & Curry of this city, in the French renaissance style, and is without exception the finest designed bank in the Dominion. It is built of Ohio briar stone; banking office is 58 feet square, building 60x90 inside and 45 feet high, being only one story. The light is admitted by a magnificent dome, which will be referred to later on. The work of Messrs. Darling & Curry displays taste and refinement in architectural design of a high order, and while the Bank of Montreal is a new departure in its style and character in this country, it is one which must recommend itself even to the critic. Mr. Lionel Yorke, the extensive builder, of this city, was entrusted with the contract of erection, the execution of which amply sustains his already high reputation as a builder. The ceiling, which in richness and elaboration is different from any other in the Dominion, was designed and executed by Messrs. M. J. Hynes & Bro., of Toronto. The foundation of the fresco work is on wire cloth corrugated lathing. The pattern is octagonal, and the main ceiling supporting the principals forms a cob-web design, which is thoroughly interlaced with all the mouldings intersecting, of three different sizes, and carrying in each about seven enrichments. The main cornice is hung, as well as the mouldings, in corrugated iron laths, having about thirteen enrichments, set off with a magnificent frieze about eighteen inches in depth. The walls, which are covered with lancrusta-walton, are finished in trowelled stucco, and anything finer of the kind it would be difficult to find anywhere. The manager's room, which cannot be surpassed in artistic finish, is panelled in the ceiling in squares and highly enriched. The material used by Messrs. Hynes & Bro. was all Canadian, and the designs were executed at their warehouse, No. 88 York Street, and then placed in position in the bank. Mr. R. J. Hovenden, to whom was entrusted the fresco painting, has discharged his portion of the work in an equally creditable manner. The ceiling and walls, which are striking and effective, are done in warm yellows, reds, bronze, and gold and bronze. The colors are appropriate, and harmonize with the variegated reflex light of the splendid dome, than which in artistic design and completeness of finish there is nothing finer on this continent. This dome, which is one of the main features of the whole building, was executed by Messrs. J. McCausland & Son



of this city. It contains in all about 500 superficial feet of stained glass. It is divided into eight sections, with minor subdivisions. The design, which is a peculiarly striking one, embodies an allegorical treatment of the guardian of the gold, in which an eagle is represented as in the act of clutching the gold, while another animal of huge proportions, with two great tails, and not belonging strictly to any genus of zoology, defends it. These animals are supported on the main scroll in the Italian renaissance style. In the centre there are eight circles containing emblems of the Provinces of the Dominion, and the outer panel is chastely festooned with beautiful fruits and flowers, on an architectural background. The colors are striking and effective, and when one enters the Bank of Montreal, instead of looking straight before one as is usually the case, one's eyes are immediately raised to the ceiling. This structure cost \$125,000, and ranks among the finest buildings in this city.

**Rossin House,** King and York Streets.—What the Fifth Avenue Hotel is to New York, and the Windsor is to Montreal, so the celebrated Rossin House is to Toronto. The wealth and importance of the second city in Canada, coupled with the



enormous tourist travel that has always centred here, early spurred on our capitalists to the erection of such a mammoth hotel as is the Rossin. A splendid structure internally, and externally one of the greatest architectural achievements the city had at the time it was erected, and still one of the most substantial blocks in the city, it was designed and built with special regard to the convenience and comfort of its patrons. When to this is added the thorough system of organization observable under the present talented management, the bountiful table bearing every luxury of the season, and prepared under the direction of a skilled *chef*, it is natural that the Rossin should receive the cream of Canadian and American travel. The history of the Rossin, or rather of the site it occupies, is replete with interest. This prominent location, the hub of the city as it were, from which radiate the tide of fashion and of travel, has from just previous to the incorporation of the city up to the present time, with slight intermissions, always been devoted to hotel purposes. In 1832, on this spot Mr. J. G. Chewett erected the famous old British Coffee-house, which almost immediately became the popular rendezvous of leading citizens and politicians in the stirring days prior to 1837, the popular disquietude culminating in the fall of that year in the McKenzie Rebellion. A Mr. Cotter was the first lessee, and was succeeded by a

Mr. Keating, under whose control the coffee-house became an institution of the "muddy city of York." During the rebellion the Government made use of the premises, first as a barracks, and subsequently as officers' quarters; upon the return of peace, and the relinquishment of the building by the military, the premises were refitted and leased by Mrs. Eliah, who placed it at the disposal of the Toronto Club, then the fashionable coterie of the city, and thus continued until 1851. In 1852 Messrs. Marcus and Samuel Rossin decided to embark in the hotel business here, and were remarkably successful until the building was destroyed by fire. A joint stock company was then formed, capital was forthcoming and a first-class hotel, the Rossin House, was erected, Mr. A. C. Joslin being the lessee. Eventually, in 1863, the present splendid building was erected, Mr. G. P. Shears undertook heavy responsibilities when he assumed the lease in 1867. He continued in control until 1876, when he was succeeded by Mr. Mark H. Irish, the present popular lessee, and the most widely and favorably known hotel proprietor of the Dominion. It occupies an area exactly one acre in extent, and has a frontage on King Street of 208 feet by 156 feet on York Street. The interior arrangements are excellent. The architects planned so as to secure abundance of light, space and ventilation, and succeeded in securing cheerful halls, office, rotunda, corridors, reception rooms, parlors, dining hall, etc.; wide and lofty halls lead to the rotunda, which is unusually handsome in decorations. The parlors are furnished in a pleasing and substantial manner, the best goods having been purchased and arranged with corresponding results. The three handsome dining halls, the longest being 35 feet by 100 in dimensions, with perfect and extensive kitchen and carving room facilities, are under the control of experienced stewards and a renowned *chef*. Easy staircases afford access to the various floors, while safety passenger elevators convey guests up and down at will. There are two hundred bedrooms, including several suites for families, all richly furnished, and unusually cosy and comfortable accommodations are afforded for between three and four hundred guests, and on special occasions as many as 500 have been entertained. Five separate staircases communicate with each floor, while the engine and boiler are placed in a building separated from the hotel block. It will thus be seen that every precaution has been taken to protect guests. The situation of the Rossin renders it the most desirable stopping place for the travelling public; it is convenient to all depots, steamboat wharves, places of amusement and leading business houses. The hotel embodies all such conveniences as a railway ticket office, telegraph and telephone offices, news stand, etc., while many large stores are in the block. The offices and sitting rooms are lit by the electric light, and every improvement is embodied. The Rossin has long been the fashionable stopping place in Toronto for the leading families both of the Dominion and abroad, and its register is the first scanned by the ubiquitous reporter who is seeking prominent arrivals. The staff of the Rossin employees numbers over 100; the service is admirable, while the *cuisine* is not excelled on the continent. Mr. Henry J. Nolan is the popular chief clerk, a gentleman of large experience in the hotel business, and whose urbanity is only equalled by his success in making guests happy and comfortable. Mr. Irish brings to the personal superintendence of every department

the lengthy experience, thorough system of management and facilities which have been the factors of his success in the past. For refinement, quiet elegance and comfort the name of the Rossin is synonymous; and as the representative institution of its kind in Ontario, Toronto can well be congratulated upon having it located in her midst, thus securing the passage of the larger share of the best tourist travel of the season within her limits.

**John Kay, Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Linoleums and General House Furnishings, Wholesale and Retail, 34 King Street West.**—The firm of which Mr. Kay is the sole owner was commenced during the year 1843 by Betley & Brown (changing in 1847 to Betley & Kay) as a general dry goods business on the corner of King and Yonge Sts., where they did an immense



trade. During the winter it was quite a frequent occurrence that customers came from Goderich and other equally distant points, driving in with sleighs and doing their year's purchasing in staples of all kinds, frequently remaining in the city for several days, and invariably making headquarters at the establishment of Betley & Kay. About 15 years ago Mr. Betley retired, and the business was continued at the old stand by Mr. Kay, under the old firm name. With the growth of country and city the business, under the able management of Mr. Kay, increased very rapidly. As the lease of the premises where he had so long conducted business would expire in a short time he decided to remove to his present commodious quarters, and confine his business to the carpet trade, with all necessary and kindred lines, which he did about five years ago. The result of such a venture no doubt caused many of his friends to question whether he had not lost his hold on the

public; but the result has abundantly proved his wisdom, for he owns and controls the largest carpet trade in the Dominion of Canada, and it is no empty boast to say that he sells to customers in Montreal and Quebec lines they cannot get only through him; these results are not the result of chance or luck, as some choose to call it, but are the result of business ability combined with originality of method. The premises at present occupied by Mr. Kay at 34 King Street West are extensive, the ground floor or main salesroom being 26x205 feet, and really there does not seem to be room enough on that floor to accommodate their customers at certain seasons. The second floor is fitted up for and used as a salesroom for curtains and rugs. They occupy in all four floors, including the basement, the two upper floors being about half the length of the main floor or salesroom, and upon each floor is stored in great quantities everything connected with their business—carpets, rugs, oil-cloths in all shapes, sizes, colors and patterns, curtains with every conceivable style of fixture and hanging, and all *et cetera* necessary to complete a perfectly appointed establishment of the kind. John B. Kay is the buyer and manager outside the office, and it is to his ability and methods to some extent that the business has attained such proportions. It is true that Mr. Kay, Sr., is responsible to a large degree for the thoroughness which Mr. Kay, Jr., possesses in every detail of the business, and there need be no fear of the extensive business of the house falling off so long as J. B. Kay continues in the position he now so ably fills, for the taste he displays in purchasing assures a ready sale for their goods. In so extensive an establishment, with every department fully equipped, it necessarily requires 30 willing and skillful hands to do the business; besides, they employ about 35 girls in sewing carpets, etc., making during the busy season a colony of busy and intelligent workers, with no drones.

**The Lamb Knitting Machine Mfg. Co.,** Manufacturers of the Lamb Knitting Machine and Tuttle Circular Machine, J. M. Statten, Sole Agent, 44 Church Street.—The Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company, whose works are located at Chicopee Falls, Mass., is the largest of its kind in the United States. The Massachusetts Arms Co. is also owned and conducted by the same company. They manufacture the Lamb Knitting Machines, the Tuttle Circular Knitting Machines, Automatic Rib Top Machines, English Seaming Machines, Automatic Racking Border Machines, Power Lamb Cardigan Jacket Machines, and others. The Company have been established since 1862, and their agency for the Dominion, which is located at 44 Church Street, in this city, has been established since 1865. The capital stock of the Company is \$20,000, and the President is Mr. T. W. Carter, while Mr. T. C. Page is Managing Director and Treasurer. A large part of the product of the Company is sold in Germany, the other being distributed throughout the United States, Canada and England. The knitting machines made by this Company are unsurpassed by any in the market, and have attained a wide popularity for the excellence of the work done by them. Mr. J. M. Statten is the sole agent for the Dominion, and is an American by birth, although he has resided in Canada more or less since 1866, locating permanently in 1879, and becoming agent for the Company in 1881. He gives employment to five lady assistants, who give



instructions how to operate the machines by those who purchase them. Mr. Statten is a gentleman well qualified for the position he occupies, and in his hands the affairs of the Company will not be neglected.

**The Walker House,** David Walker, proprietor, corner Front and York Streets.—Among the many excellent hotels of which Toronto can justly feel proud, the Walker House takes a deserved place in the front rank. It is most eligibly located for the travelling public, being in close proximity to the Union Station, which is the converging point for all railways connecting the city with the outside world. The hotel is a handsome structure, built solidly of brick, and having a commanding appearance. It contains 125 well-lighted and airy bedrooms, a large and tastefully furnished dining room, sitting rooms, and sample rooms for the accommodation of commercial travellers, who as a rule make this popular house their headquarters. A beautiful view of Toronto Bay and Hanlan's Island is obtained from the windows of the house. The menu of the house is unexcelled, all the delicacies of the season being liberally supplied on the table, while the



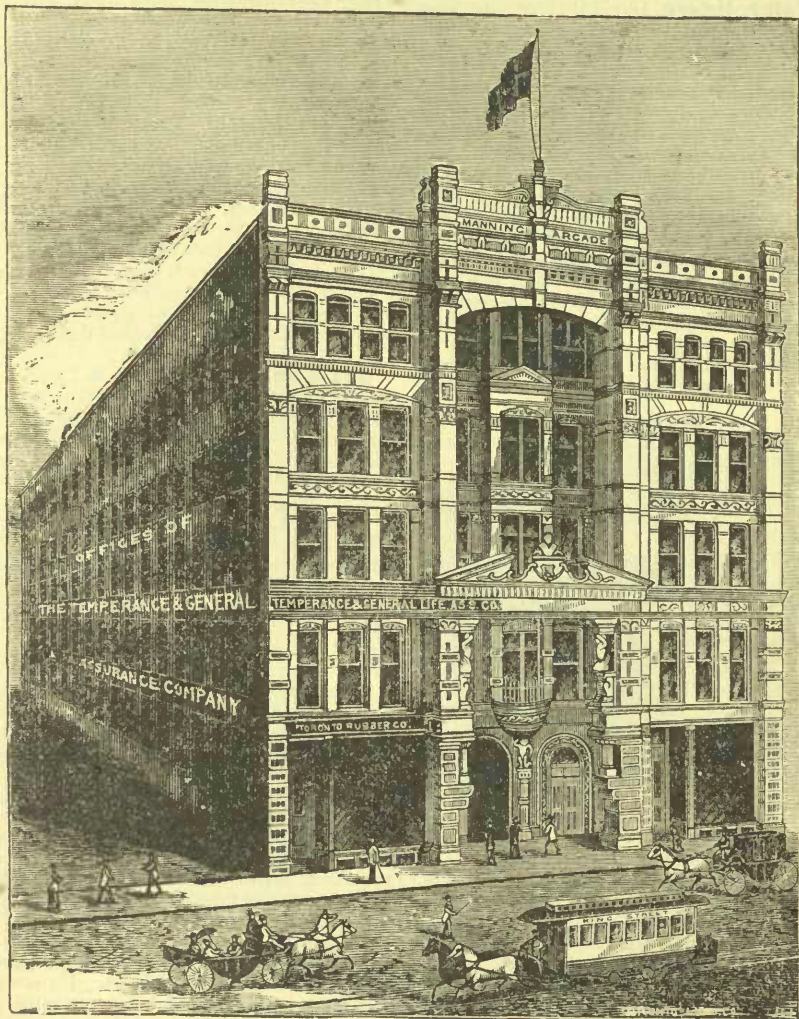
*cuisine* is faultless, a competent *chef* taking charge of the culinary arrangements. Street cars constantly pass the house, their lines radiating from that point to all chief places of interest in the city and suburbs. The rates of this popular hotel are \$2 and \$2.50 per day for transient boarders, and liberal arrangements are made for families and regular boarders. All the managerial affairs are in the hands of Mr. John Wright, a gentleman well and popularly known to the travelling public. He has a thorough knowledge of hotel matters, and is painstaking and attentive to the wants of his guests, anticipating all their desires, and it is in a great measure due to the attention and courteous manners of this gentleman that "The Walker" has gained such an enviable reputation throughout Canada and the United States. The proprietor, Mr. David Walker, is a gentleman highly esteemed for his social and business qualities, and has all the requisite push, energy and ability to command success. He takes a deep interest in all matters that tend to the benefit of Toronto, and at present is a representative in the Board of Aldermen.

**Joseph McCausland & Son,** Stained Glass Works—established A.D. 1856—76 King St. West.—The business of this firm was established in 1856. About five years ago the present copartnership was formed. In the designing of stained glass no establishment in the Dominion occupies so prominent a position as the firm of J. McCausland & Son. They have executed many large and important contracts in a manner which reflects upon them the highest praise. Recently they designed an elaborate and highly artistic allegorical centre-piece for the dome of the new building of the Bank of Montreal, which we have noticed somewhat in detail in our article on that bank. This firm executes designs of all sorts in stained glass, and orders or contracts entrusted to McCausland & Son are carried out with every care and satisfaction. A very large stock is carried, including, in great variety, memorial and other windows for churches and public buildings, household stained glass from original designs; wheel cut, sand cut, embossed, bent, bevelled, and all ornamental glass used for building purposes. The firm of McCausland & Son is widely known and as widely reputed for the high standard of the work produced.

**Cox & Co.,** Stock Brokers, 26 Toronto Street.—In all large business communities the stock broker is an important personage. Most of the financial transactions which are daily being operated in railroad, telegraph and produce stocks are manipulated by them. Prominent amongst those engaged in this line in the city of Toronto is the well-known firm of Messrs. Cox & Co., whose elegantly fitted up offices are located at 26 Toronto Street. This business has been established over ten years, and is now one of the most extensive in the stock brokering business in this city and Canada. It has leading connections with the principal operators in the Dominion and the United States, and private wires from the principal stock operating centres, Chicago and Oil City, lead into their office. The offices occupied are luxuriously furnished and supplied with all the conveniences and data of information for those dealing in stocks, Chicago grain and provisions and oil. The firm have numerous branch offices throughout Western Canada, among the number being those at St. Thomas, Woodstock, London, Ingersoll, Hamilton, Whitby, Oshawa, Port Hope, Peterborough, Nanawee, Lindsay, Belleville, Trenton, Montreal, Quebec, etc. Mr. Cox is a prominent member of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and is a native of Prince Edward County, Ontario. He is a thorough man of business, understanding all the details and operations of his intricate business. He is a most popular gentleman, and a prominent feature in our Canadian sporting circles. He is a true lover of all manly sports, and has contributed greatly to the success of baseball and other sports in this city.

**John Hallam,** Tanners' Supplies, Hides, Leather, Wool; Agent for Parks & Son's Cotton Warps, 83 and 85 Front Street East.—The oldest dealer here in hides and wools is John Hallam. He is a representative of English pluck and worth, rising above all obstacles. He was a mill hand, and came to Canada a poor boy. He is now a rich and liberal merchant. He has founded a free public library in Toronto. Other public works owe their inception and progress to him. He has held the position of alderman in the city government for a dozen years. Mr. Hallam's business is hides, wool and skins, and amounts to a million of dollars a year.

**The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America, Manning Arcade, 1st Floor.**—The idea of an insurance company that gives to total abstainers the benefit of the statistical fact that the average life among such is of greater length than among those who indulge in intoxicating liquors, even to a moderate degree, is an excellent one. The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America, whose head office is in the Manning Arcade, King Street West, have been lately organized in Canada, with a guarantee fund of \$100,000, and have deposited with the Dominion Government, for the security of policy-holders, \$50,000. All those now insured are young and healthy persons, and it is



not probable that many losses will be created before some time; 30 days of grace are allowed for the renewal of a policy payment, and should it lapse it may be renewed again within one year upon favorable terms. A policy is non-forfeitable after two years, and indisputable after three annual payments have been made. The Company offer the most favorable terms for insurers, both temperance and otherwise. Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Minister of Education, is President; Hon. S. H. Blake and Robert McLean, Esq., Vice-Presidents. H. O'Hara, Esq., the Managing Director, is a gentleman eminently qualified for the position. He is Treasurer of the Dominion Lines, and P.G.W.P. of the Sons of Temperance, besides holding other important offices. He is an Irishman by birth, and inherits their genuine qualities of heart, and has lived in this country for 40 years.

**North American Life Assurance Co.,** Incorporated under Dominion Act, 1879, Manning Arcade, King Street West.—Foremost among the life insurance companies of the Dominion is the North American Life Assurance Company, with its headquarters as above. Of comparatively recent date, it has made more rapid strides in the growth and volume of its business than any other assurance

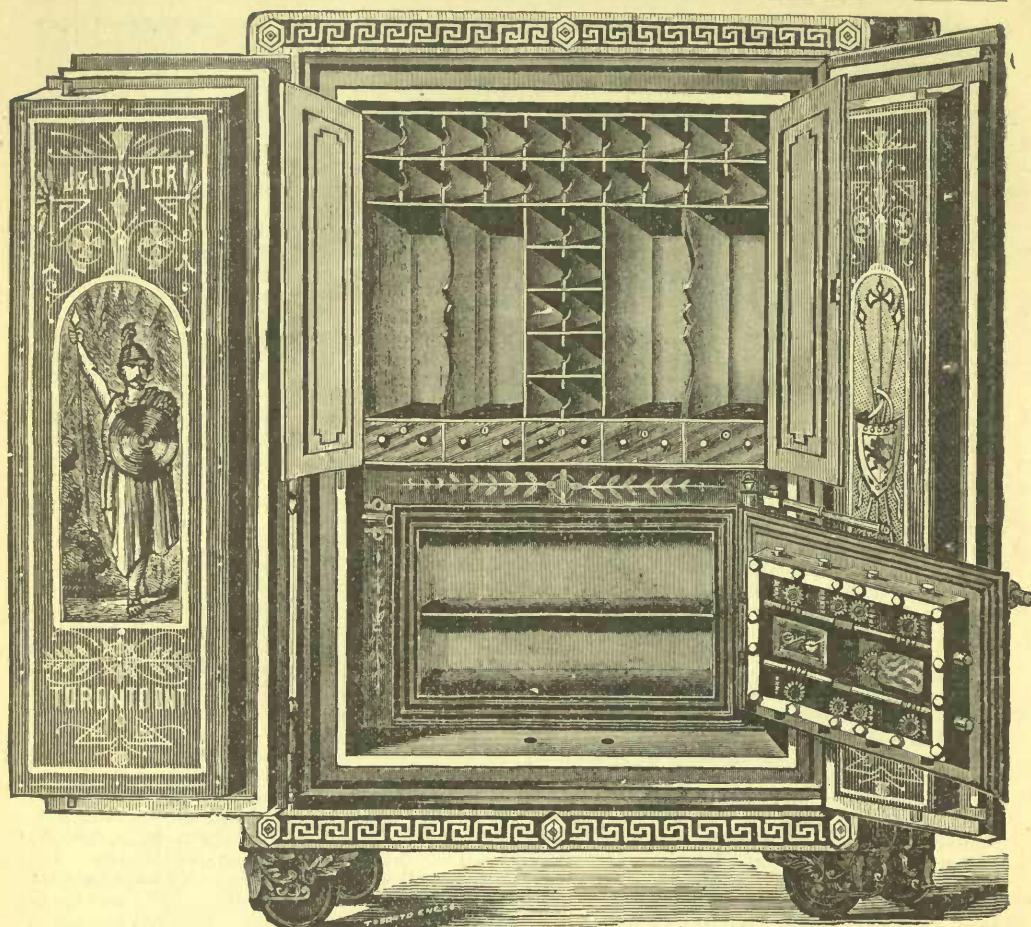


company in Canada. During the year 1885, 977 applications, for \$2,112,500, were received, upon which were issued 905 policies for \$1,979,500. This is a volume of new business not only in excess of that done by the Company in any previous year, but very much in excess of that secured by any other home company during the same year from its organization. The North American Life Assurance Company has been very happy in the selection of its management. Much of the Company's unequalled success as a home institution is to be attributed chiefly to the hard work and business capacity of the Managing Director, Mr. William McCabe, to the influential and friendly support of its Honorary and Provincial Directors, to its efficient staff of Agents, its liberal and approved forms of insurance, combined with its liberal principles and practices, and especially to its prompt payment of all just and approved claims upon maturity and completion of proofs—the taint of litigiousness and exasperating red-tapism being entirely unknown to this Company. One important fact that may be mentioned regarding the North American is that it has \$2.42 of assets for each \$1 of liability, and among other things of an equally laudable kind, it does not require the assured to guarantee and warrant the statements made in the application. It issues all the approved forms of policies and annuities, as also a new form of policy, under the name of "commercial insurance," which has been copyrighted by the Managing Director. At the head of the Company is the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, ex-Prime Minister, whose name and character are synonymous with everything that is honorable and upright. The Managing Director, William McCabe, Esq., F.I.A., F.S.S., an underwriter of great ability and industry; is an accomplished mathematician, courteous and inviting in his manners, and has devoted his time and talents to promoting the interests of the Company, being assisted by a Board of Directors including many of the most prominent men of Toronto. Following are the Directors: President, Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M.P., ex-Prime Minister of Canada; Vice-Presidents, Hon. Alexander Morris, M.P.P.; John L. Blaikie, Esq., President Canada Landed Credit Company; Managing Director, W. McCabe, Esq., F.I.A., F.S.S., Eng.; Hon. G. W. Allan, Senator; A. Desjardins, M.P., Montreal; Hon. D. A. Macdonald, ex-Lieut. Governor of Ontario; Andrew Robertson, Esq., Pres. Montreal Harbor Trust; L. W. Smith, Esq., D.C.L., President Building & Loan Association; W. R. Meredith, Esq., Q.C., M.P.P., London; J. K. Kerr, Esq., Q.C., Toronto; John Morison, Esq., Governor British America Fire Assurance Co.; E. A. Meredith, Esq., LL.D., Vice-President Toronto Trusts Corp'n; H. H. Cook, Esq., M.P., Toronto; A. H. Campbell, Esq., President British Canadian Loan and Investment Co.; D. McCrae, Esq., Manufacturer, Gaelph; E. Gurney, Esq., Manufacturer, Toronto; A. Gunn, Esq., M.P., Merchant, Kingston; John N. Lake, Esq., Broker and Financial Agent; Edward Galley, Esq., Director Land Security Co.; B. B. Hughes, Esq. (Messrs. Hughes Bros., Wholesale Merchants); James Thorburn, Esq., M.D., Medical Director; James Scott, Esq., Merchant, Director Dominion Bank; Wm. Gordon, Esq., Toronto; Robert Jaffray, Esq., Toronto.

**Park Livery, W. J. Munshaw, proprietor, 173 and 175 McCaul Street.**—The vast area of Toronto and her suburbs, and the activity of her population, coupled with the influx of tourists and business men,

has rendered the city an important centre of livery interests. Among the most deservedly popular and liberally patronized establishments in this city is the well-known Park Livery, of which W. J. Munshaw is the esteemed proprietor. The business is very old established, dating back to 1860. W. J. Munshaw now occupies most centrally-located and spacious premises, at Nos. 173 and 175 McCaul Street, comprising an entire three-story building, 25x130 feet in dimensions, and where he always has in readiness elegant Victorias, coupes, hacks, Brels, buggies, etc. He is an authority on horses, and is noted for keeping good stock in his stables, while careful drivers in livery accompany vehicles. The best circles of the community are among his patrons, and he has also developed a large and growing general trade. W. J. Munshaw was born in Toronto, and is a young business man who has in a few years achieved a most enviable reputation, and seeks to merit the continuance of the public favor. He guarantees prompt service, and with direct telephone communication people in any part of the city can summon a vehicle without worry or delay. To those who desire efficient service, we cordially commend the Park Livery.

**The Ontario Bank,** corner Scott and Wellington Streets; C. Holland, Esq., General Manager.—The banking institutions of the Dominion hold a proud position for stability and conservative management, and are not excelled by any similar institutions in any other country in the world. This excellent reputation has been earned by the able management of their officers and the avoidance of any undue speculation, confining their operations to strict business methods and legitimate transactions. Holding a prominent place among the best known institutions of this kind in Toronto is the Ontario Bank, which is located in a substantial and elegant structure, corner of Scott and Wellington Streets, in the very heart of the business portion of the city. The different office departments are handsomely fitted up and excellently arranged for the proper and expeditious transaction of business. The bank (started in Bowmanville in 1857, and ten years ago removed to Toronto) has been established for the past twenty-nine years, ten of which they were at their headquarters in this city, while the business of the institution has steadily continued to increase since its inception. The capital stock paid up is \$1,500,000; the rest, \$500,000; the balance of profits carried forward, \$13,824; dividends unclaimed, \$4,605.56; dividend payable June, 1886, \$45,000; reserved for interest due depositors, exchange, etc., \$67,712.51; rebate on bills discounted, \$36,033.45. The total liabilities are \$5,744,512.90, and total assets immediately available \$1,392,082.16. The net profits, after deducting charges of management, interest accrued upon deposits, and after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, were \$110,276.68; profit and loss, \$8,547.41. The bank has paid the usual dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and brought the reserve fund up to \$500,000, and this amount has been earned since the reorganization of the bank in 1881. This is an excellent showing, and speaks well for the management. Mr. C. Holland, Esq., is the efficient general manager, and a gentleman of excellent financial abilities. Sir W. P. Howland is the president of the bank, and a gentleman too well known to require any comment in this article.



**Toronto Safe Works, J. J. & Taylor, Manufacturers of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Bank Vaults, etc., corner of Front and Frederick Streets. Established 1855.**—For many years there was a hand to hand struggle between science and roguery, and very frequently roguery won the contest. As the safe manufacturer improved in his methods the burglar improved in his also, but like all similar contests, science at last triumphed and the burglar has been defeated. The safes made by J. & J. Taylor, the Toronto Safe Works, have withstood the attacks of burglars for over 30 years, a record unequalled by any other safe manufacturing concern in the country. The Toronto Safe Works were founded in 1855 by Messrs. J. & J. Taylor, and are now located at the corner of Front and Frederick Streets. Since the establishment of the concern many additional buildings have been erected from time to time, as the requirements of their increasing business demanded, until to-day they are very extensive; the main building is 70x250 feet in dimensions, of four floors and basement, and substantially built of brick; there are other smaller attached buildings. The machinery used is of the latest and most approved pattern, and admirably adapted for the work required; a 65 horse power Westinghouse engine is used to drive the heavy machinery, and they have the largest angle-cutting and

planing machines in the country, and powerful elevators capable of conveying the heaviest safes to any part of their works. The business is divided into ten departments: the burglar-proof, where safes for banks and mercantile houses are made; the fire proof department, where safes specially adapted to withstand fire are manufactured; then the levelling, filling, blacksmith's shop, cabinet works, painting, bank locks and shipping departments. A force of 125 skilled mechanics are employed, and their labor is thoroughly systematized, so that the most perfect results are obtained. The safes made by this firm have obtained an enviable reputation throughout the entire Dominion, and are used in the Finance Department of the Government and most of the banks and safe-deposit companies throughout the country, as well as large commercial houses. They have given the utmost satisfaction, and have withstood the fierce attacks of the devouring elements and the desperate burglar when many others of different manufacture have succumbed. The members of the firm are gentlemen who have a thorough practical knowledge of every detail of the extensive business they control, and have succeeded in giving to the mercantile public a reliable safeguard, for which they are reaping their reward.





**The Queen's Hotel,** McGaw & Winnett, proprietors.—There is nothing which adds so much to the prestige of a city in the estimation of visitors as first-class hotel accommodation. It is a well established fact that no city in Canada possesses finer hotel accommodation than the city of Toronto, and it is an equally incontrovertible assertion that no house in the Dominion has a more solid and wide-spread reputation than the really first-class establishment known as the "Queen's." Situated on Front Street West, the location is one of the most eligible in the city; being adjacent to the Lake, it commands a splendid view of Toronto Bay and Lake Ontario, and is at the same time conveniently situated to the depot and wharves. The building, which is of modern construction, is a three-storied one, covering a large area of ground, used exclusively for hotel purposes; the lawns and gardens affording a pleasant retreat for guests and visitors in the summer months. The "Queen's" is known as one of the coolest houses in summer in Canada, and is elegantly furnished throughout; rooms *en suite*, with bath rooms and every convenience on each floor, and all the modern comforts of a first-class metropolitan hotel. The office, reading and dining rooms are located on the first floor, and are fitted up in the most thorough and convenient style, and are connected with each floor by spacious and easy stairways and elevators; the halls and corridors are wide, light and convenient, while the rooms are all commodious, handsomely furnished and elegant in all their appointments, fixtures and upholstery; there are three main entrances, as well as back and side doors, so as to render exit safe and easy in the case of fire. The "Queen's" has been liberally patronized by royalty and nobility during their visits to Toronto, and among those who have honored it with their patronage are His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, their Royal Highnesses Prince Leopold, Prince George, Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, and the best families. The beautiful grounds about it being both spacious and airy, with croquet and tennis lawns, render it one of the most pleasant and desirable hotels

for business men, pleasure-seekers and the travelling public. The house is an old established one, but at no period in its annals has it reached a higher degree of popularity than under its present widely-respected and popular proprietors, Messrs. McGaw & Winnett, both of whom are well and favorably known in a large circle of business and social friends. These gentlemen assumed the management of the hotel on the first day of May, 1874, and the patronage it enjoyed under the able administration of the late Capt. Dick was rapidly doubled. Experienced hotel men themselves, Messrs. McGaw & Winnett associated with their personal efforts a practical and efficient staff of assistants.

The *cuisine* cannot be surpassed for excellence and luxury, every delicacy being furnished in season. The house is capable of accommodating four hundred guests, and while centrally located, its quiet surroundings make it a favorite resort for private families and ladies, by whom, in addition to the general business public, it is largely patronized. Messrs. McGaw & Winnett are also proprietors of the Queen's Royal Hotel at Niagara, and possess the principal interest in the Tecumseh House at London Ontario. The first-named gentleman is also a prominent figure in yachting circles.

**J. W. Patterson & Bro.,** Importers and Manufacturers of Tarred Building Paper, Dry Building Paper, etc., 217 Front Street East.—The firm of J. W. Patterson & Bro., who are located at 217 Front Street East, have been established in Toronto for the past four years, and are now in jail, or, in other words, they occupy for their works the old jail building between Front Street and the Esplanade, next the Gas Works. It is a massive granite building, and well adapted to their business. The firm are importers and manufacturers of tarred building paper, dry building paper, moth-proof carpet felt, ready roofing, roofing pitch, coal tar and roof paint, in which they deal extensively, and sell principally to roofers and the wholesale trade throughout Ontario. Their tarred building paper and ready roofing is suitable for all buildings, climates and conditions, and by all is believed to be the most serviceable. Their moth-proof carpet felt is very valuable as a preventative of the destruction of carpets by moths, and is really the only absolutely sure safeguard against spoliation by those insidious insects. The firm give employment to five competent workmen, who are kept constantly busy. Both Mr. J. W. and Mr. N. L. Patterson are native Canadians, having been born in Blantyre, Ontario. Mr. J. W. Patterson attends to the office in Montreal, while his brother has the management in Toronto. Both are young and enterprising gentlemen, full of business snap and energy, and are building up an excellent trade throughout the Province, where their goods are well and favorably known.

**Pearson Brothers**, Real Estate Brokers, Insurance and Financial Agents, Valuers, Arbitrators, etc.: Offices, 17 Adelaide Street East.—In real estate circles the Messrs. Pearson Brothers must be regarded as a firm who have materially assisted in making things move of late years in Toronto, and to-day the city is the pride and wonder of the Dominion on account of the magnificent buildings which are being erected in every direction, and the general display of activity. The handsome offices of this enterprising firm are situated at 17 Adelaide Street East, where they carry on an extensive business as real estate, insurance and financial agents, including the buying, selling, exchanging, renting, superintending and improving of houses and lands; management of estates, collection of rentals, buying and selling mortgages, supplying valuations; acting as arbitrators, investment and financial agents; loaning money and insuring property. This establishment may justly claim, as it is generally allowed to be, the most prominent in the country, and the commercial standing of the house ranks amongst the very highest. They have handled some of the finest and most valuable property, as well as many of the largest financial transactions in the Dominion. This house dates its inception back to 1870, prior to which one of this firm was manager with Bishop Strachan and Capt. Strachan, they being among the largest land-owners in Toronto. The premises occupy the entire ground floor, having a main office for the manager, book-keeper and clerks, and three private offices in the south end for members of the firm, their clerical staff numbering six. Both gentlemen at the head of this house were born in Canada, and are recognized in all commercial communities as men of integrity of purpose and straightforward dealing, while they enjoy a deservedly wide popularity in social circles. Both are members of the Board of Trade.



**Palmer House**, King and York Streets, J. C. Palmer proprietor.—The Palmer House, corner of King and York Streets, is not only one of the best located hotels in this city, but is also one of the most comfortably and liberally managed. The name of Mr. J. C. Palmer, the esteemed proprietor, has long been prominent in Canadian hotel circles, being the proprietor of the splendid Kerby House in Brantford, one of the largest hotels in the Dominion, and which under the present able management has become one of the most fashionable resorts in the country. Mr. Palmer runs the Kerby, with its 200 rooms, grand salon, etc., upon the most thorough system coupled with a liberal policy, and is a great favorite with tourists, and the travelling public. The Kerby is conducted on the standard of the best New York and Saratoga hotels. Recently, Mr. Palmer seeing the splendid opening existing in Toronto for a strictly first-class hotel to be run on the plan of the Kerby, purchased the spacious and central premises, corner King and York Streets, where he has opened the Palmer House, in every respect second to none in the city. It is a substantial four-story building, having a magnificent frontage of 100 feet on King Street by 90 on York, thus affording unexcelled accommodation for over 100 guests. The gents' smoking and reading room and parlor, with the hotel offices, are situated on the ground floor, handsome and comfortable; on the first floor are the luxuriously furnished ladies' parlors, with rooms *en suite* for families on the floor above; the large and airy dining room is well located on the first floor. In connection with the house are

an elegant bar and billiard parlors, also a barber shop. Guests find themselves directly central to the best stores, the banks and all objects of interest, and within a few minutes' walk of the wharves and railroad station, the City 'Bus Line transferring all patrons of the house to and from the hotel. Mr. Palmer was born in Waterloo, N.Y., removing to Brantford twenty years ago, in which city he has achieved an international reputation. What the Kerby House is to Brantford, he is rapidly making the popular Palmer House to Toronto; his geniality and personal interest in securing the comfort and pleasure of his guests, coupled with the present accommodations he offers, rendering him the most popular hotel proprietor to-day in the Dominion.

**Ewing & Co.**, Manufacturers and Importers of Plate Glass Mirrors, Photo Stock, Mouldings, &c., 87 Front Street West.—It is not so many years ago since art was unknown in Canada, at least as a native industry. Life was occupied in contending with nature in gaining a competence or in accumulating a fortune. The wealth thus acquired created new desires, and with the increasing refinement and culture of subsequent generations, industry and enterprise soon established means for gratifying the demands of an educated and intelligent people. Conspicuous in the establishments devoted to this branch of science stands the prominent house of Messrs. Ewing & Co. Founded some eighteen years ago by the present head of the house, this firm, by its judicious and thorough business administration, has so advanced in popular favor as to now stand *facile princeps* amongst contemporary establishments. Commencing business as a photographer and afterwards as a dealer in photographer's stock, Mr. Ewing, by energy and enterprise, combined with strict integrity, built up the present colossal proportions of his trade, in which he now employs some 100 hands. The premises occupied by the firm consist of four large spacious flats 35x175 feet in dimensions; of which the first is devoted to wood-working, whitening, etc., with a large quantity of photographic stock; the second to mount-making, frame stock and a varied and costly array of art furniture; on this flat is also the designing room, with every imaginable sample of design; the third flat carries the moulding stock, which is very large and of every conceivable variety, the finishing and gilding rooms, with bronze and painting work; while the fourth flat is devoted to a variety of objects of an interesting nature, and contains an immense stock of material connected with this extensive industry. A visit to the show rooms and factory of Messrs. Ewing & Co. will be well repaid. There is every variety of mouldings, picture frames, mirrors, wood mantels and over mantels, photographic stock, plate glass and oil paintings, which are executed by a staff of artists. The stock carried is an enormous one, and complete in every detail. Large salaries are paid to specialists in art designing, etc., in order that the firm may be able to produce nothing but first-class work, and in this respect it can compete with any foreign or domestic establishment. The trade of the house extends all over the Dominion, entailing the services of a number of travellers. In short, by dint of perseverance and enterprise, by the utilization of improved machinery and competent and skillful mechanics, and with a wide and far-reaching policy on the part of the firm, this house now stands in its proudly pre-eminent position as one of the leading institutions of the Dominion.



KERBY HOUSE, PALMER HOUSE.

BRANTFORD, ONT. COR. KING & YORK STS. TORONTO.

J. C. PALMER, PROPRIETOR.

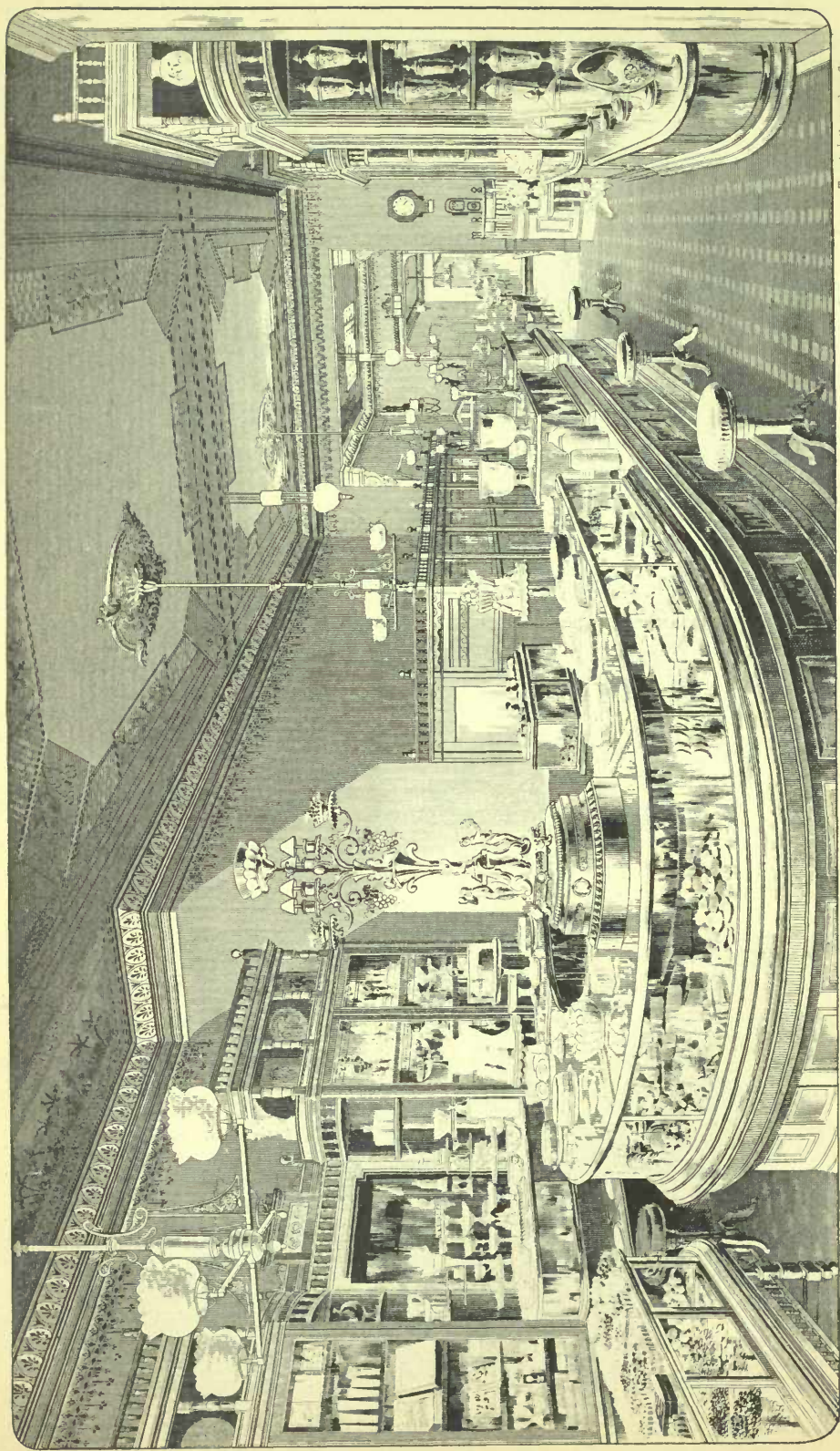
• EWING & CO. • Manufacturers of and Dealers in • MIRRORS • \*

Over Mantles, Mouldings, • • WOOD • MANTELS •

• • Picture Frames, Photographic Stock (Mirror Glass)

87 Front Street West opposite Queen's Hotel • TORONTO, ONT.







**The Ontario Wedding Cake Manufactory,** Harry Webb, Caterer and Confectioner, 447 Yonge Street.—For many years Delmonico, the caterer of New York City, was as well known throughout the country as the President of the United States. Toronto also has its Delmonico, who is not excelled by his American contemporary, even in his most palmy days. Mr. Harry Webb, of 447 Yonge Street, stands unrivalled throughout the Dominion, and in certain specialties, not even on the American continent. Mr. Webb established the business of caterer and confectioner in 1876, at 483 Yonge Street. His father had been in business for 35 years previous to that time. Four years only elapsed when Mr. Harry Webb's business increased to such proportions, that he was compelled to erect a beautiful three story brick structure at 447 Yonge Street, 50x100 feet in dimensions, with basement. Mr. Webb, gives employment to 16 competent assistants who are adepts in their line. He also uses in the conducting of his immense business four horses and delivery wagons. Mr. Webb has one of the most handsomely fitted up establishments in the Dominion, and in all its departments is most complete and excellently conducted. He makes a particular specialty of wedding cakes and wedding cake goods, for which he receives orders from parties in the leading cities in the Dominion, and has also received orders even from the City of New York, for wedding ceremonies. Mr. Webb attends to all the requisites for celebrations and entertainments giving estimates per plate, including everything necessary, with use of fine china, glass, silverware, centres, cutlery, linen, napkins, tables, flowers, waiters, etc. He has at present on hand \$12,000 worth of silverware for use on such occasions, and he is constantly adding to his assortment, the latest novelties and designs in that line. He visits England, France and Germany, for the purpose of studying the latest styles in vogue there, which he immediately introduces into this country. He caters to evening parties, receptions, banquets, etc., and his lines of confectionery, ice creams, water ices, sherberts, wine jellies, pastry, fancy ornamental dishes, French fruit glaces, and all other such articles in that line. In the manufacture of his goods, Mr. Webb uses all the latest and most improved machinery, and a four horse power, gas engine, for working the ice cream freezers, etc. In the basement there are four departments, such as bread, wedding cake, ice cream and confectionery. Mr. Webb has imported from Germany, china receptacles which are very expensive, but most excellent for the containing of ice cream. The retail department is in the front part of the building, and the ice cream parlors in the rear, the latter having every facility for the entertainment of over 100 guests at once. Mr. Webb is a native of Toronto, and is peculiarly adapted for the business over which he exercises immediate superintendence, and which he has made one of the institutions of the city.

**J. J. Threlkeld & Co.,** Wholesale Manufacturers of Moulding and Picture Frames: Office and Factory, 23 and 25 Pearl Street, Toronto.—One year ago the above-mentioned firm bought out the business from Messrs. Masters & McPhail, and are now doing a very large and successful business. So greatly has their business increased that they have built a large four-story brick building on Pearl Street; the dimensions of the building are 60x120 feet. On the first floor are office and showrooms, the second floor

being exclusively given over to the manufacturing of mouldings, the third to plush and fancy goods, the fourth to wall pockets, slipper cases and et cetera. They give employment to a large number of hands. Both members of the firm are gentlemen born in the city of Toronto. The firm to-day occupy a position in commercial centres which is the envy of many an older house. Their stock is very large and assorted, containing all the latest novelties. The business is carried on with promptness and dispatch. They do a very large business through their drummers, who are constantly out on the road, doing a large trade, which nothing can account for except that the goods, for finish, taste and styles, cannot be surpassed by any other house. They may well be proud of their achievements as manufacturers; and their uniform honesty and fair dealing, and the excellence of their goods, have placed them in a high position among our business men of Toronto.



**G. Ward,** Manufacturing Jeweller and Watchmaker, 103 Church Street.—The business conducted by Mr. G. Ward, at 103 Church Street, was originally established by his father in 1831, doing business at different times on Yonge and King Streets, and near the old post office in 1850, and the present location was occupied early this year. Mr. Ward learned his business with his father, and subsequently went into business with Mr. Stennett. Mr. Ward manufactures to order diamond rings, masonic and other emblems, and medals of all descriptions; he also does electro-plating, chasing and engraving, besides the repairing of watches and clocks. The premises occupied are 18x60 feet in dimensions, and he gives employment to from six to eighteen hands, according to the season. It is the oldest established jewellery house in the city. Mr. Ward was born in Rochester, N. Y., and came to Canada with his father in the year 1831.



**Meriden Silver Plate Co.,** Manufacturers of Fine Electro-plated Ware. Factories at Meriden, Conn., U.S. and Hamilton, Ont.; Salesrooms, 14 Colborne Street. H. R. Warren, Manager, Toronto Office.—Among the most prominent of the Electro-plate Works in the Dominion of Canada must be ranked the Meriden Silver Plate Co., an American enterprise, with head-quarters for the Dominion at Hamilton, Ont. Such has been the increase of business done by this firm, that it was deemed advisable to open a Toronto warehouse; accordingly, the handsome building at No. 14 Colborne Street, with a sample-room 40x90 feet, was utilized, where a complete line of their goods is now carried in stock, which is pronounced a great convenience, both by merchants from out of town as well as local dealers. Mr. H. R. Warren, who watches over the interests of the firm in the city, is an American, and his varied experience enables him to successfully superintend the delicate work entrusted to his care. For first-class work in its line this house stands pre-eminently in the foremost ranks.

**Fox & Co.,** Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber, 324, 326 and 328 King Street West.—One of the most extensive and thoroughly stocked lumber yards in the city is that of Messrs. Fox & Co., at 324 to 328 King Street West, and who occupy extensive premises, being 80 feet on King Street, 230 on Charlotte, and 140 on Balsam Streets, and in which 50 hands are given employment. Amongst the rest of their machinery they have three planers, three moulding machines, one large re-saw, four circular saws, one morticer, etc. The yards are heavily stocked with lumber of every variety and provided with numerous sheds and buildings for the storage of dressed stock. They carry a large stock of pine, walnut, poplar, ash, cabinet oak, white oak, and quartered oak, embracing everything in the building supply line. They also manufacture sash, doors and blinds. They have been established 15 years, and their facilities for procuring the most desirable grades of lumber are unsurpassed. Mr. Fox is a native of England, and has been a resident of this country for 31 years, with whose interests he has long been closely identified for many years, and to his business ability and that of his co-partners, Messrs. Samuel Johnston and John Smith, is attributable their business success.

**Goulden & Trorey,** Manufacturing Jewellers, and Dealers in Diamonds and Precious Stones, etc., 61 King Street East, opposite Toronto Street.—A large and important jewellery establishment on King Street East is that of Messrs. Goulden & Trorey, which is located at No. 61 on that thoroughfare, where those gentlemen carry on a large and successful business as manufacturers and dealers. The store is neatly and tastefully fitted up with plate glass show cases and elaborate counters of elegant design. Among the varied assortment of rich and beautiful articles to be seen here are diamonds, precious stones, watches, gold and silver jewellery, electro plate, marble clocks, etc. In the rear of the store is the factory, which is fitted up with all modern appliances for conducting the business on an extensive scale. A staff of eight competent workmen are employed. All kinds of jewellery are manufactured and repaired on the premises; gems are re-set and special attention paid to engraving and designing, also to repairing fine class watches, cronographs, repeaters, split seconds, French clocks, music boxes, etc. Mr. Goulden is a native of Birmingham, England, and his partner, Mr. G. E. Trorey, comes from Niagara Falls, Ont. Both are well and favourably known in Toronto, where they have resided for many years.

**T. E. McLellan,** Dispensing Chemist, 74 Queen St., Parkdale.—The oldest druggist business stand in Parkdale is that of T. E. McLellan, the dispensing chemist, at 74 Queen St., where the business has been established for the past seven years, and is the leading one in the town. The premises occupied are well arranged and neatly fitted up for the proper manner of conducting his business, and are 18x40 feet in dimensions. A full line of pure medicines, drugs, chemicals and toilet articles can always be found in stock. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded from the purest drugs. In his establishment the Parkdale post office is situated, and this brings Mr. McLellan a good many callers as well as patrons. He gives employment to two courteous assistants, who are careful and reliable. Mr. McLellan is a native Canadian, and a gentleman who is highly esteemed in the community.

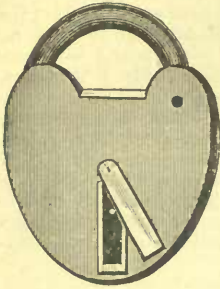


**John Burns' Carriage Works,** 104 John Street.—Among the many establishments of this kind which have met rapid and notable success, none are more deserving of attention than that of John Burns, who was formerly of the firm of Hutchinson & Burns. Recently the latter opened business for himself at above address, where he has just erected a five story brick building, with an ornamental front, and every floor is equipped with the latest and most improved appliances. It is one of the handsomest and best arranged shops in the city. He gives employment to 30 skilled workmen, none others being employed. All work is manufactured from the best material, and finished with English varnish. All work is got out under his personal supervision; he is a practical mechanic, and has had 30 years' experience as a carriage builder. A visit to his showroom will convince you of the fact, where can be seen all the latest styles of English and American design, and in the highest quality of workmanship, which the skill of the present day can produce. The above establishment turns out nothing but first-class work, both in style and finish, and is daily growing into popularity, which is proven by the number of testimonials from our most wealthy and prominent citizens.

**T. H. Graham, L.D.S.,** Dental Surgeon, 944 Queen Street West.—Robert Burns, Scotland's beloved poet, has written of the tortures of those afflicted with the toothache, and in modern times there are very few who are not victims to it. For them the dentist is a benefactor of the most pronounced type, if they thoroughly understand their business. T. H. Graham, L.D.S., is one of the latter class. He is located in elegant apartments at 944 Queen Street West, which are fitted up with the latest most improved apparatus and dental chairs to be found in Toronto. He has been established in business here for two years, and was in business with his brother for twelve years. He is a graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. He was born in Toronto in 1854, and has been a close student of the profession he adopted, which has placed him in a front rank among those in the city.



**W. F. Adams,** Hardware and House Furnishing Depot; Stoves and Ranges; Paints, Oils and Varnishes, No. 932 Queen Street West.—Mr. W. F. Adams established the present business in



1885, at 932 Queen Street West, and in that short space of time has succeeded in building up a good trade. He was previously engaged for eight years in business with his father at 514 Queen Street West, and also three years in the wholesale hardware trade, so that he has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details. He does all kinds of tinsmithing and deals in paints, oils, stoves, ranges, and all kinds

of hardware and house furnishings, both wholesale and retail. The premises occupied are 25x50 feet in dimensions, in which he carries a well assorted stock of hardware, which is very full and complete. He gives employment to five hands and uses one horse and waggon for his business. He is a Torontonian by birth, and was born in 1859. He is a gentleman of great energy and enterprise, and has by his own individual efforts established a most lucrative business.

**Chaney & Co.,** Bedding Manufacturers, 230 King Street East.—One of the most successful enterprises in this city is the subject of this sketch. The business was first established in 1880 by Messrs. Chaney & Co., at the present location; they subsequently sold out their interest to Mr. Courts E. Smith, the present proprietor, in 1883. Mr. Smith was born in Moulton, Lincolnshire, and came to this country in 1882. The premises occupied are 20 by 132 feet, and employment is given to four to six hands. The business of the firm is chiefly manufacturing and renovating bedding of all kinds, having machinery specially adapted for that purpose and used by no other firm, the principal of which is a patent feather renovator, invented by Mr. Chaney and greatly improved by the present proprietor, and is equal to any in use either in the United States or Europe; also a steam hair picker and cleaner, being a very superior machine, and no material is used unless it is first thoroughly purified. He finds business improved over 100 per cent. since he commenced, and is well pleased with the venture.

**Alfred Thompson,** Chemist and Druggist, 443 King Street West.—The subject of this brief sketch, Mr. Alfred Thompson, has just commenced business as a chemist and druggist, at 443 King Street West. He is a young man of much promise and ability, being a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and already has had some years of practical experience in his profession. He has been identified with the trade in many of the large cities of the United States. Mr. Thompson was born outside of Toronto, and spent a great deal of his time in Buffalo, N.Y. He is a first-prize student of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He has an attractive store, and is prepared to fill physicians' prescriptions, etc. His stock is most complete, including all standard proprietary medicines, toilet articles, and all goods usually to be found in similar establishments.

**W. J. C. Naftel,** the Market Drug Store, corner West Market and King Streets.—Among the prominent drug and medicinal establishments in this city there are none enjoying a higher reputation than the well known "Market Drug Store," on King Street East, which has now been established more than half a century. The business was founded by Lyman Bros., in 1830, and came into possession of the present proprietor, Mr. W. J. C. Naftel, in 1877. The location is most desirable, the premises occupied comprising two flats, each having dimensions of 35x100 feet. The business is carried on both as retail and wholesale, and extends throughout the city and a large section of the surrounding country. A full and complete stock is carried of French, English and German drugs and chemicals, as well as American and Canadian proprietary medicines of standard and reliable reputation. Mr. C. J. Turver, the business manager of the house, is a young man who has had long experience in dealing in and handling drugs, being thoroughly acquainted with their properties and use. Mr. Naftel is a native of Goderich, Ont., and has had a large and successful experience.

**Long & Mogan,** House and Sign Painters, 374 King Street East.—The industrial arts of the City of Toronto approach as nearly as possible to perfection, and this is particularly true of the special department devoted to house and sign painting and decorating. Indeed, the cleanliness and beautiful appearance of the city, which calls forth so much favorable comment from visitors and strangers may be attributed, in a great measure, to the efficiency and skill of the many painters and decorators which she contains, any record of which would be incomplete that did not include a notice of Messrs. Long & Mogan, whose establishment is located at No. 374 King Street East, where they carry in stock a well selected assortment of wall paper of every style and pattern, also brushes, paints, oils, etc. They are both practical men to the business, and attend to all orders in house and sign painting, decorating, kalsomining, frescoing, graining, paper-hanging, etc. Both gentlemen have had an extensive and practical experience in their line of business, and are in the enjoyment of a large and steadily increasing patronage.

**W. McDowall,** Dealer in Fine Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, 51 King Street East.—The facilities for sporting in and about the city of Toronto are unusually good, and a large number of her citizens, as well as her visitors, are not slow to take advantage of them. As a natural consequence a considerable demand is had for sporting goods, and the supplying of them occupies the attention of some of Toronto's most clear-headed business men. The leading house in the city trade in this line is that of Mr. W. McDowall, who established his present business in 1881. In his neat and commodious store will be found a full line of sporting goods, including fine guns, rifles, revolvers, gun cases, game bags, ammunition, fishing tackle, base ball and cricket goods. Mr. McDowall manufactures all kinds of leather sporting goods, and is thus creating a home industry in a class of work that was hitherto entirely imported. Mr. McDowall is a native of Southampton, England, and came to this country in 1867. He is a young man of energy and ability, and commands the respect and esteem of all who do business with him.

**George Everist**, Wholesale Fruit and Potato Dealer, 587 Queen Street West.—An influential house engaged in the wholesale fruit and potato trade is that of Mr. George Everist. This house deals exclusively in fruit and potatoes on commission. Mr. Everist has special facilities for supplying dealers, his stock being of such dimensions, that in all cases he is enabled to meet the demands of his customers, and is daily in receipt of consignments from the best producing districts of the country. The store occupied by Mr. Everist is located at 587 Queen Street West, and is well adapted for the display of the large stock always on hand, being 25x75 feet in dimensions, and two waggons are constantly employed in the delivery of city orders. Mr. Everist is a native of England, and came to Canada in 1862. He is a gentleman of large experience and sound judgment, and fully deserves the very liberal patronage he enjoys.

**F. M. Knowles**, Artist, 30 Adelaide Street East.—The true artist is born, not made. No matter how much study may be devoted to the art, without that inward genius for color and form, the result will be very unsatisfactory. It requires an eye for beauty of effect, which is a talent not possessed by all. Mr. F. M. Knowles, Toronto's well-known artist, possesses all the qualifications necessary for a truthful interpretation of the art, as anyone may learn by observing him at work in his beautiful and commodious studio. Here may be seen arranged many of his art creations, while the *tout ensemble* of the place is such as to delight the eye of the critical spectator. Mr. Knowles, like many men of genius, has had a varied career. Mr. Knowles spent two years in Baltimore, three years in U. S., and has been four years in Canada, where his studio is now located at 30 Adelaide Street East. The productions of his genius are eagerly sought for by the public and the trade. He produces photos in water-color, copied or direct, locket miniatures, India ink work, oil portraits, either photo or canvas, and also crayon work. Mr. Knowles is also an adept in miniature portrait painting and landscape, and whoever places their orders in his hands may be assured of the utmost satisfaction.

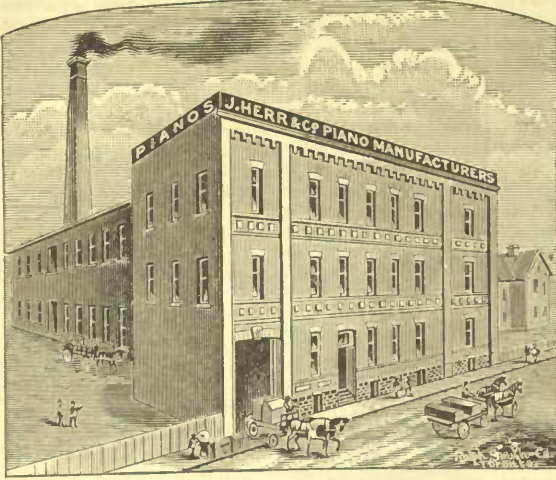
**Dick, Ridout & Co.**, Manufacturers of Linen and Cotton Bags, etc., Office and Warehouse, 11 and 13 Front Street East; Factory, Esplanade Street.—Both linen and cotton bags are now very extensively used in the purposes of commerce, and their manufacture is an important one. The most prominent house in this line in the Dominion is that of Messrs. Dick, Ridout & Co., who are located at Nos. 11 and 13 Front Street East. The business was originally founded in 1880, by Messrs. J. & W. P. Dick, and thereafter changed to the present title. The firm are large manufacturers of linen and cotton bags, Hessians and twines, for which they have a large and ready sale throughout the Dominion, their goods being well-known in the market for excellence of quality. The establishment furnishes employment to 30 competent hands on an average throughout the year. The members of the firm are Mr. John Dick and Mr. W. P. Dick, who are natives of Scotland, and Mr. Ridout, who is a native of Toronto. They are progressive and active business men, and by energy, combined with a thorough knowledge of their business, have built up an enviable trade. The gentlemen are active members of the Toronto Board of Trade, and excellent citizens.

**Wheaton & Company**, Manufacturers of White Dress Shirts, Importers of Fine Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, 17 King Street, corner Jordan Street.—Prominent amongst those in the gent's furnishing line is the firm of Wheaton & Co., of No. 17 King Street West, who have been established for the past four years. This house is well and prominently known for the excellence of its work and its honorable dealing, and is in succession to Mr. J. W. Gales, who is known throughout the Dominion as one of the leading manufacturers in that line in the country. Messrs Wheaton & Co. manufacture shirts, collars and cuffs, etc., and do a large trade throughout Canada and the West. The premises occupied are 23x80 feet in dimensions. Mr. Wheaton is a native of Canada, and is a gentleman most highly esteemed by all who have business transactions or social intercourse with him.

**Miss Burnett**, French Millinery, Dress and Mantle Making, 95 Yonge Street.—Miss Burnett has now been established in business in Toronto five years, during which time she has always been prominent in her line of trade, and enjoying a first-class reputation as an *artiste* of taste and elegance in dress and mantle making. The ever changing fashions, and the delicate and exact nature of the business, require a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and ability to preside over, and it is to Miss Burnett's capacity in this respect that she owes her success. Her store on Yonge Street is attractively and handsomely fitted up, about 25x75 feet in dimensions. There are to be found everything in the line of millinery to suit the most fastidious taste, as well as samples and specimens of the dress-maker's art. Miss Burnett is an English lady, but has been in Canada a great many years. She has thirty skilled operators who are given constant employment, her customers being amongst the most fashionable class of our citizens.

**Henry Lindsay**, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pure Teas, Coffees, Groceries, Provisions, etc., 60 King Street West.—Merit has, from the first, shown itself to be the victor in wrestling with pretence, and no more plainly has this been demonstrated than with the career of Mr. Henry Lindsay, of 60 King Street West. A native of Belfast, in the north of the Green Isle, where he first saw the light of day in 1833, and spent his boyhood and early manhood on his native heath, coming to Canada in 1860, and almost immediately went to work as a grocer's clerk, where he thoroughly studied the wants of the people of his adopted home, and very soon thereafter determined to make the venture on his own account. And so well satisfied was he with the verdict of his opinions, that he merely went across the street, and with small means but abundant hope he entered into business for himself, thinking there was always an opening for those who seek it in the commerce of a growing city such as he had cast in his lot with. From a small beginning, in 1860, he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative trade, retaining until the present many of those as customers who at first, or during the first year favored him with their patronage. They do not for a moment hesitate to send their orders, as personal supervision is not necessary with any orders sent him, as he is so conversant with the wants of his customers that a mistake is the exception.





**Jacob Herr & Co.,** Piano Manufacturers, 90, 92 and 94 Duke Street.—Wherever the divine gift and art of music has found its way throughout all parts of the civilized world, the value of a really first-class piano is duly appreciated, and in this respect the city of Toronto has acquired an enviable reputation for the excellence of the musical instruments which are here produced. Among the establishments in this line, a visit to that of Mr. Jacob Herr, on Duke Street, will repay the time spent. This enterprise was started at the beginning of the present year, and has already succeeded in securing a large and steadily increasing patronage. The premises occupied consist of a new four-storey brick building, specially erected for this business, with a frontage of 120 by a depth of 90 feet, all of which are fully utilized. Everything in connection with the instruments is made here, the work being divided into four departments, namely: case-making, varnishing, finishing and key-making. A force of twenty skilled operatives are engaged, all under the immediate supervision of Mr. Herr, who is himself a practical man to the business. Eight styles of beautiful rosewood instruments are manufactured, in Grands, Squares and Uprights, including concert, parlor, boudoir and cabinet pianos, all of which are furnished with a new improved "sounding board," of which Mr. Herr is himself the inventor, and which for powerful volume, purity of tone, and elegance of finish, are absolutely unsurpassed. Agencies have been opened at Montreal, Quebec and Halifax. Mr. Herr, although quite a young man, has had a long and practical experience in his line of manufacture. He is a native of Bavaria, and is possessed of sterling energy and ability requisite to carry on a business of such magnitude and importance. Any record of this establishment would not be complete that did not contain a notice of Mr. J. P. Bichell, the efficient and genial business manager, to whose energetic administration of its affairs much of its present success is due.

**P. M. Clark & Son,** Tailors and Gentlemen's Haberdashers, 95 King Street West.—In the complexities of city life, the business of merchant tailoring may be regarded as one of the greatest importance in furnishing those evidences of refinement and taste in dress that are represented in fashionable and well-fitting garments. As one of the houses in this line of

business which has been foremost in promoting the standard of elegance in dress, that of Messrs. P. M. Clark & Son, No. 95 King St. West, has obtained an enviable reputation. This house was originally founded some 40 or 45 years ago by Gill & Co., and 35 years ago Mr. P. M. Clark acquired it by purchase and established himself, the son being taken into partnership a few years ago. Their long experience, coupled with an extensive knowledge of what constitutes symmetry and elegance of design in wearing apparel, has given them a proficiency attained by few of their compeers, and the truth of this is exemplified in the high character which the garments of this house have attained. The premises occupied are very attractive and commodious, and are fully stocked with a valuable and varied line of the finest European woollens and suitings, embracing the latest patterns in the market. The size of the premises is 25x75 feet in dimensions and three floors in height, where employment is given to 30 hands. The trade of the firm extends throughout Ontario,

British Columbia and the North-West, where they have numerous patrons. Mr. P. M. Clark is a native of Scotland, and has resided in this country for the past 35 years. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is a gentleman of high character and business attainments. His son is a young gentleman who has made a study of his business and materially helped to place it upon its present sound basis.

**Bull's Head Hotel,** Mrs. E. Burke, 146 Niagara Street.—Among the extensive hotels in this city and one that is known from one end of the country to the other by all those who trade in cattle, is the Bull's Head Hotel, 146 Niagara Street. It has been established for 12 years, and is kept exclusively for cattle men, no other boarders being taken under any consideration. It contains one parlor on the second floor, and two sitting-rooms down stairs, and gives accommodations to 63. The building is 75x120 feet in dimensions, and is two stories high. It has stable attachments and bar, where the best of cigars and liquors are kept. Mrs. E. Burke, widow of the late owner, is now proprietress, but the business is managed by her son, Mr. Lindsay, a very pleasant and capable gentleman of 28 years, who is Scotch by birth. The appointments of this house are excellent, the table of the best, and the attention and courtesy shown to guests a subject of comment among all cattle dealers.

**John Barron,** Boot and Shoe Dealer, 149 King Street East.—This business was founded by Mr. John Barron, thirty years ago, and is one of the most prominent retail establishments in its line on King Street East. The store is commodious and well appointed, and contains a full and complete stock of ladies', gent's and children's fine and medium grades of boots and shoes, trunks, valises and leather goods generally. Mr. Barron has had a long experience in the boot and shoe business, and is thoroughly posted in the wants of both his patrons and the general public, and is conducting in all respects a model establishment. Mr. Barron came here from his native place in Cumberland, England, 55 years ago. He is a prominent member of the York Pioneers' Association.

**James S. McCracken, Lumber Dealer.**—The lumber industry is certainly not discarded in Parkdale, for there are several firms engaged in that line of business, among the number being Mr. James S. McCracken, whose establishment is located at 104 Queen Street. Mr. McCracken was for four years associated with his brother, in Dundas Street, Toronto, where they conducted the West End Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, and manufactured sash, doors, blinds, etc. Dissolving partnership with his brother, he started business for himself, and deals both wholesale and retail in lumber of every description, carrying flooring, sheeting, moulding and all kinds of dressed lumber and shingles. He also cuts all kinds of bill stuff to order. His premises are 73x150 feet in dimensions, with sheds and stable attached, and he has a horse and waggon for use in his business. Mr. McCracken was at one time a builder and contractor, at 81 Foxley Street, Toronto. He was born in Buffalo, N.Y., but has resided in this country for nearly his entire lifetime, having come to this country when only four years old. Mr. Joseph McCracken, the father of the above gentleman, was during his lifetime one of Brockville's most respected citizens, and well known as a builder and contractor, and also for a number of years in the retail lumber business, in which trades he built up a considerable fortune.

**John Fogg, Brass Founder, 193 King Street East.**—A manufacturer who can supply the ever increasing demand for the many intricate finishings and delicate castings in brass, bronze and soft metals now so extensively used, with efficiency and despatch, is a decided acquisition in an industrial centre like Toronto. In this respect the establishment of Mr. John Fogg, of King Street East, is second to no other in the Dominion as regards the quality of the work produced. This house manufactures all kinds of brass and general castings, a specialty being made of white metal for car brasses, and lead lined brasses, lead and zinc castings, car castings and anti-friction metals, which are unexcelled in the market and made on a plan of which Mr. Fogg is himself the inventor. The business was established by the present proprietor, first on George Street, but owing to its rapid growth a change to more commodious quarters became necessary, when it was removed to its present location in 1880. A two-story brick building is occupied, which has dimensions of 40 by 20 feet, and is fitted with all the most modern appliances required. Among the patrons of this house and where its productions may be seen in actual use, we might mention the Canadian Pacific and Northern and North-Western Railways, also the Toronto Street Railway, and City Water Works. Mr. Fogg is a gentleman who has had a long experience in his business, having been for fourteen years foreman in the firm of John Ritchie & Son, of this city. He is a native of Toronto, and well and favorably known to his patrons and the general public.

**Ben. H. Smith, Men's and Boys' Hats, Caps and Furnishings, 56 Queen Street, Parkdale.**—Mr. Smith is a young man of splendid business and executive ability, and when he established his business at 56 Queen Street, Parkdale, in March last, there was not wanting many friends who placed every confidence in his success, and their confidence, from all present appearances, has not been misplaced, for his custom is constantly on the increase. The premises

occupied are 25x40 feet in dimensions, and two assistants are therein employed. Mr. Smith keeps a very full line of men's and boys' hats, caps, and furnishings of the newest styles and designs, and of the very best make. Mr. Smith is an American by birth, having been born in Michigan. He has a twin brother, Mr. J. Herbert Smith, who is his co-partner in business, and has been all through the North. Mr. J. H. Smith went out to the North-West at the time of the Rebellion with his regiment, the 12th York Rangers, and visited Batoche and Fish Creek. From present indications of his business it will not be long before he occupies a leading place in the commercial community.

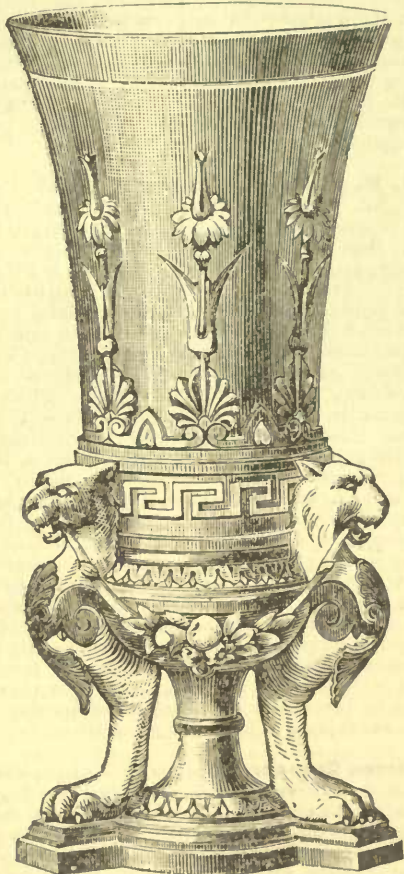


**J. C. Fell & Company,** Manufacturers of every description of Stamp Goods, 27 Adelaide Street East.—This establishment has now had a successful business career of over nine years. The firm manufacture every description of stamp goods, but make specialties of steel and brass letter cutting, soap stamps, rubber stamps, engraving and die sinking, lodge and corporation seals, stencils and metal stamps. They also extensively manufacture railroad and bank stamping machines, having agents throughout the Dominion. Mr. J. C. Fell, the senior partner, is a practical man of consummate skill, and has, by long experience, a natural aptness and application, become one of the most skilled steel letter-cutters in Canada or the United States. He is a Canadian by birth, but has been nine years in Toronto. Mr. Geo. C. Dowdell is also a practical and accomplished mechanic, who has had an experience of over twelve years in the business. Both members of the firm are men of the right "stamp," and have by their own honest industry and practicability built up the most flourishing trade in their line in the country. The factory, at 27 Adelaide Street, is extensive, and a number of skilled workmen kept in constant employment.

**Burns & McCormack, Agents for the celebrated Calumet Fire Clay Co.'s. Sewer Pipe; Coal and Wood, cor. King and Bathurst Streets.**—The excellence and durability of block paving is evinced every day in the thriving city of Toronto, where the principal streets, of which our citizens are proud, give an illustration. Very prominent amongst those establishments who make a specialty of this particular branch of timber cutting, is the firm of Burns & McCormack, Contractors, who undertake the laying of blocks and the construction of sewers, pavements and roadways. The firm are the agents of the Calumet Fire Clay Co.'s sewer pipes, and deal extensively in these goods. Messrs. Burns & McCormack have now been established in business, as a firm, for four years, and have their yard and office, at the cor. of King and Bathurst Streets West, 96x180 feet in dimensions. The firm have completed many important contracts in this city and elsewhere to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Burns is a native of Ireland, but has lived in this country since boyhood. He is a Freemason and an Oddfellow. Mr. McCormack is a native Canadian, and enjoys the respect of all who know him. Messrs. Burns & McCormack deal largely in coal and wood, and have a very lucrative custom.



**R. Rabjohn**, Brass and Iron Founder, Manufacturer of Fencing, Cresting, Cabinet Hardware, etc., 614 Yonge Street.—Toronto has become a great manufacturing centre. One of the most creditable and valuable establishments to be referred to under the heading of "Industries," is that of which Mr. R. Rabjohn is the esteemed and enterprising proprietor. As an iron and brass founder he has achieved an enviable reputation, and developed the leading trade of its kind, in many branches, standing unique and alone as the only manufacturer of the kind in the



Province; among the prominent specialties produced by him being all kinds of wrought iron ornamental fencing, cresting, etc., and full lines of bronzed knobs, locks, handles, hinges, and cabinet hardware generally, holding our market in competition with the best efforts of English, Connecticut and Pittsburg manufacturers. Mr. Rabjohn established in business in 1873; first locating at Hamilton, where he remained until 1880, when, in view of the greater advantages afforded in Toronto, he removed here. His factory is extensive, being 50 feet by 200 in dimensions, and fitted up throughout with the latest improved machinery, cupola, and appliances, the motive force being supplied by a ten horse-power engine, while a force averaging from 15 to 25 skilled hands finds employment as the exigencies of trade demand. Mr. Rabjohn is a born inventor, and has

a natural aptitude for mechanical improvements, as seen in many of his perfected devices introduced into his goods, while, wherever exhibited, his hardware, etc., from excellence and beauty of finish, has carried off the honors. It is thus gratifying to be able to record, in this historical review, the successful operations of Mr. Rabjohn's large establishment in a sphere of vital importance to the community at large. He is still in the early prime of manhood, alive to the development of trade, and his prospects in the near future are of the most favorable character.

**H. J. Fisk & Co.**, Leather, 44 Front Street East; A. Angus, Agent.—The rapid development of the Great West, and the growing importance of Ontario as a commercial and industrial section, has necessitated the establishing of agencies of important business houses of the more eastern cities. Prominent amongst those is the house of H. J. Fisk & Co., of Montreal and Quebec, who have established an agency in Toronto, at 44 Front Street East, which is under the able superintendency of Mr. A. Angus. The firm are heavy importers of fine leathers, such as are used by shoemakers, such as goatskins, kids, calfskins, buffs, etc., and they also deal extensively in domestic goods, purchasing from the principal tanners of the country. The branch agency has only been established in Toronto about three months, but it already is rapidly developing the western trade. Mr. Angus, the agent, is a native of Scotland, and has resided in Canada since childhood. He has lived in Montreal for many years, and was connected with the well-known boot and shoe house of T. Slater, of that city. He is a gentleman of the utmost integrity and business qualities.

**L. & J. Sievert**, Tobacconists, *Mail Building*, 54 King St. West.—It is conceded by most statisticians and writers on this continent that three-fourths of the male population of the Dominion of Canada and the United States use tobacco in some form. No foreign adulterations should enter into the manufacture, as well as into food. "But," remarks the old smoker, "I do not want any protection; I can tell when I get a good cigar or piece of tobacco." And this evidently is the reason why L. & J. Sievert have so large a trade in first-class goods. These young men, who are natives of Toronto, started into business in the *Mail Building* in 1885; but this was not their first experience in the business, for in fact they have spent their whole business life in one or the other of the branch stores opened by their father, who commenced business in 1865, at No. 80 Queen Street West, and during the 21 years he has conducted business at the old stand, has started several branch stores. During 1879 he started one under the Dominion Bank building, on the corner of King and Yonge Sts., and placed one of the young men, whose name heads this article, in charge. After a time, another brother growing up, he was placed in charge, and the elder brothers, L. & J. Sievert, concluded they would enter business on their own account, and opened out as stated at No. 54 King Street West, and have since conducted a very successful and satisfactory business. They have the advantage of a thorough knowledge of their business, coupled with the fact that, in connection with the other stores, they purchase in larger quantities for cash, the senior Mr. Sievert being acknowledged one of the very best judges of tobacco in the Dominion, and an extremely close buyer.

**F. G. Vanderlip**, Portrait Painter; studio, 49 King Street West.—There are many excellent portrait painters in the city of Toronto, and not least amongst them is Mr. F. G. Vanderlip, whose studio is located at 49 King Street West. Mr. Vanderlip has been established in his profession for the past 10 years. He is entirely self-taught, and has from early years had a great love for the art which has been developed by his own unaided endeavors, until to-day he stands amongst the leaders in his profession. Mr. Vanderlip has painted portraits of some of the most prominent men of Canada in Toronto, Hamilton, and Ottawa. He was born in Milwaukee, Wis., but of Canadian parentage, and has resided in Canada for some years, and is much respected amongst his brother artists and the community at large. He is a standing example of what talent, combined with persistent study and indomitable energy, will do to achieve for man success in whatever calling he may have chosen or into which by circumstances he may have been placed.

**Wheeler & Bain**, Dealers in Stoves, Lamps, Baby Carriages and General House Furnishings, and Manufacturers of Ring Hot Air Furnaces, Galvanized Iron Cornices and Roofing, 179 King Street East.—This business was first established by the present proprietors on Francis Street fifteen years ago, and changed to its present location on King St. in 1876. The premises occupied consist of three flats, each having dimensions of 22x140 feet, which are thoroughly fitted up and equipped with a view to conducting the business with efficiency and despatch. The firm carry in stock and deal in a great variety of stoves, lamps, baby carriages and general house-furnishing hardware, and make a specialty of manufacturing the "Ring Hot Air Furnaces," also galvanized iron cornices, roofing, etc. The business is carried on both at wholesale and retail, affording employment to about 30 hands, between the store and manufactory departments, all under the careful supervision of the proprietors themselves, both of whom have had long and practical experience in the hardware line. Mr. Wheeler is a native of Toronto, where he has always resided, and is well known to the commercial community and the general public. He formerly took an active interest in military affairs and went to the front with the Queen's Own during the Fenian Raid of 1866, and took part in the fight at Ridgeway. His co-partner, Mr. Thos. R. Bain, was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, and left his native place for this country at an early age. He resided for some time at Whitby, Ontario, and finally located in this city about twenty years ago, during which time he has been prominently identified with his present line of business.

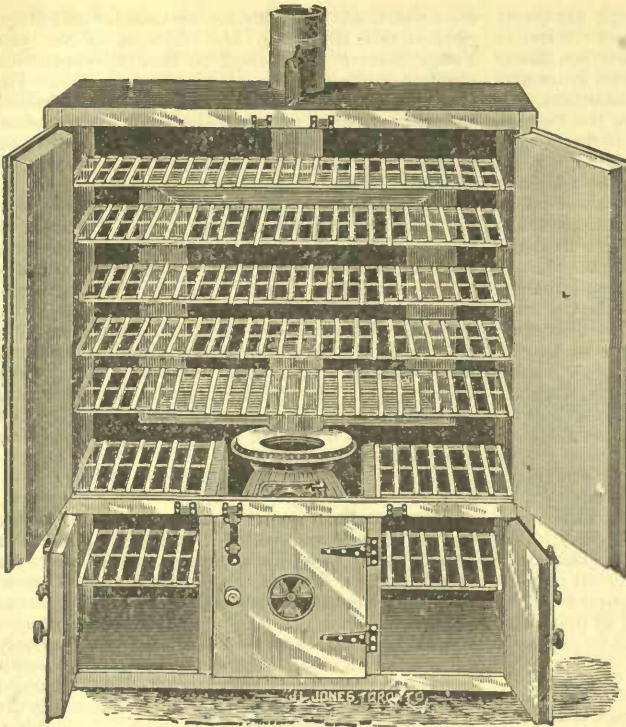
**H. & C. Blachford**, Manufacturers and Direct Importers of English, French and American Boots and Shoes, 87 and 89 King Street East.—It is now a quarter of a century since Messrs. H. & C. Blachford founded, under somewhat modest circumstances, this business, which is now, owing to their judicious management, one of the leading boot and shoe establishments in Toronto, and in their special line of fine goods is doubtless the leading house in the Dominion. The premises occupied have a frontage of 25 by a depth of 100 feet, and comprise also the rear apartment of the adjacent building, which is 20 by 40 feet in dimensions, and is used for manufacturing purposes. The store is fitted up neatly and tastefully for the proper display of the goods, and

provided with an elegantly furnished sitting-room, and manned by a staff of seven clerks. Besides the usual lines of domestic manufacture, the firm import from the leading manufacturers of England, France and the United States direct, and keep in stock fine English, French and American goods. A specialty is made of custom work, for which only the best class of workmen are employed. They have received first prizes for several years at the Industrial Exhibitions held in this city, for the excellence of their ladies' fine shoes. To facilitate their Western business, a branch house has been started in the city of Hamilton, at the location formerly occupied by C. McRae, at 30 and 32 King Street West. Under judicious management the house is steadily developing, and is doing a safe and successful business. The co-partners of the firm, Messrs. H. & C. Blachford, are too well known in business circles and to the general public to require any personal notice.

**J. P. Kearsey**, Dealer in Fruit, Fish, Game, etc., No. 556 Queen Street West.—Prominent as the oldest established fruit store at the West End. Mr. John P. Kearsey, the present popular proprietor, first opened it in the year 1873, and during the period that has elapsed since that date has made it a favorite resort for the families residing in this section of the city. This stand is much more than a fruit store, and the stock here exposed for sale embraces canned and preserved goods of every description, Crosse & Blackwell's goods, jellies and marmalades, flowers, vegetables and oysters in season, cured fish and meats, and a great variety of similar goods which lack of space forbids us itemizing. These are all of the very best quality, and are sold at the lowest prices. Mr. Kearsey keeps every portion of his stock complete and fresh, replenishes it direct from first hands, and in the many years he has been carrying on this business has built up a liberal and permanent trade. Giving close personal attention to his business, always courteous and obliging, he makes the wants of his customers a constant study, and knows exactly how to supply them in the most satisfactory manner. Born in Hampshire, England, in the year 1837, he came to Toronto in 1870, and since opening this store has enjoyed a continuous prosperity.

**James Cropper**, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker, 24 Colborne Street.—As no individual can neglect himself or his person without sustaining unfavorable comments at the hands of society, so no business man can allow his office fixtures to become battered down or out of repair, without running the risk of sustaining an equally unfavorable opinion of the commercial interests controlled in that office. First impressions are hard to eradicate. That the business offices in Toronto, characteristic of the trade which is behind them, are in general so well adorned is due in no small measure to the efforts of Mr. James Cropper, the subject of this sketch. Born in Manchester, England, Mr. Cropper, at an early age, put to a practical test the immortal advice of Horace Greely and went West, locating in Toronto some twenty years ago. Since when he has carried on an active business as a carpenter and cabinet-maker, making a prominent specialty of office furniture and fixtures. As the work turned out is of first-class execution, and as all charges are moderate, Mr. Cropper has now established a trade which necessitates the employment of several competent assistants.





**Fletcher Manufacturing Company, No. 442 Yonge Street.**—The business that is now being so efficiently and successfully prosecuted under the name and style of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company was inaugurated in 1881 by Messrs. Fletcher & Henderson. In the following year the latter retired from the house, and the business is being continued as above indicated. The premises occupied are located at No. 442 Yonge Street, opposite Carlton, are commodious and convenient, and the manufacturing department is provided with the most modern and improved machinery and appliances, a dozen skilled and competent operatives being given constant employment. The Fletcher Manufacturing Company deals in stoves, tin, granite and wooden ware of every description, baby carriages, bird-cages and baskets, together with house-furnishings generally. Oil stoves, refrigerators, brushes, every variety of tinware and other goods, are extensively manufactured, and a very active and lucrative wholesale and retail trade is transacted in these lines. The specialties of this house are important, comprising portable baking and roasting ovens, Eclipse cookers, box camp stoves, oil stoves and gas heaters, and a large demand has been created for them on account of their manifest excellence and superiority. The Fletcher Manufacturing Company puts into all its productions the best and soundest materials, an equally high-class style of workmanship, and have established an enviable reputation for making and selling the most reliable and staying goods. A large and continuously growing trade is transacted, both wholesale and retail, at prices that cannot be discounted for the same quality of goods by any legitimate manufacturer or dealer. The sole proprietor and manager of this company

is Mr. B. Fletcher, a native of Brockville, an energetic, intelligent gentleman of forty years. With a thorough practical understanding of the business he is carrying on, he gives his close personal attention to every branch and detail of it, and during his residence in this city has become well known and widely respected in mercantile and social circles.

**Lowden & Co., Importers of Druggists' Sundries and Fine Fancy Goods, 55 Front Street West.**—The firm of Lowden & Co., whose premises are situated at 55 Front Street West, was established in the year 1877, and were located for years at 55 Front Street East, removing recently to their present new and handsome building, which is 25x125 feet in dimensions and three stories in height, and substantially built of brick. The firm deals in druggists' sundries and all kinds of Christmas and fancy goods, such as plush hair brush and odor cases, ladies' companions, satchels, cigar cases, card cases, dressing cases. All kinds of druggists' and perfumers' glassware. They make a specialty of imported ale bottles and flasks, their imports running up as high as eight or ten thousand gross in a season.

**Wm. McBean, Builder, Contractor, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 452 Yonge Street.**—Prominent among the most widely and favorably known builders and real estate agents in this city is Mr. William McBean, with office centrally located at No. 452 Yonge Street. Mr. McBean established in business in 1875, and has during the intervening period developed a flourishing business of increasing magnitude, bringing to bear exceptional qualifications as a practical builder, having erected many elegant dwellings and spacious stores in various sections of the city and suburbs. Mr. McBean has erected buildings of the most substantial character, and which, being in eligible locations, are much sought for by investors and those desirous of owning their own homes. Mr. McBean is a recognized authority in the real estate market, and no one has a more accurate knowledge of present or prospective values. Acting on his advice and sound judgment, many investors have made remunerative purchases, and those contemplating entrance into the market will find it to their interests to consult him before making investments. He is also agent for several of our leading Fire Insurance Companies, and places risks on house and store property, merchandise and household effects at lowest rates. Mr. McBean offers exceptional facilities to the public in every department of his business, and is ably supported in attending to the various details by his manager, Mr. R. C. Sinclair, an experienced accountant. Mr. McBean was born in Canada, and is still a young man, fully imbued with the true spirit of enterprise and energy, and whose success is the more commendable in view of the beneficial results attending the transactions effected with him by the public at large.

**J. Oberner**, The Gem Music Store, 423 Queen Street West.—Among the chief factors of civilization none has played a more important part than that of music. To possess a perfectly constructed instrument is the dream and determination of all musicians, professional and amateur. In carrying on the business for the sale of musical instruments, it is therefore of the highest importance to be not only a judge of the mechanical finish, but also to possess the necessary musical training. Such an happy admixture is only to be found at the "Gem Music Store," located at 423 Queen Street West. The proprietor is a native of America, having been born at St. Louis, Mo., in 1855, and is a perfectly trained musician, and formerly held the onerous position of conductor of the Orchestra at the Royal Opera House, Toronto. In his store is to be found all kinds of musical instruments, Dominion pianos, organs, etc., also a large assortment of sheet music, by the most popular authors, classical, vocal and instrumental, selected with the taste of the artist and the keen knowledge of the wants and requirements of his numerous patrons, necessary to every business man. Mr. Oberner has special facilities for submitting to his customers the finest instruments at the lowest prices, being a direct cash importer from all eminent makers; and every instrument is subjected to the most critical examination previous to being offered for sale, and lovers of music may rest satisfied that any instrument purchased from Mr. Oberner has been carefully tested by him, as an artist and manufacturer, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

**Windeyer & Falloon**, Architects, Canada Permanent Buildings.—The architectural beauty of the homes and public buildings of a people mark their prosperity and cultivation. Toronto may well and justly then lay claim to both, for the magnificence of her public buildings and private residences are the pride of her citizens and the admiration of visitors. Prominent among the many might be mentioned the Custom House, Queen City Insurance Building, and All Saints' Church. They are the handiwork of R. B. Windeyer, architect, whose office is located in the Canada Permanent Buildings on Toronto Street. Messrs. Windeyer & Falloon are building Saint Alban's Cathedral, which, when completed, will be a magnificent fane. Mr. Windeyer first established himself in Toronto in 1871, and has built up a lasting reputation. He first started in New York under the firm name of Griffith & Windeyer; then he removed to Montreal. He was in business there for 10 years, the firm being Legge, Windeyer & Savage. Removing to Toronto in 1871, he practiced for a number of years alone. The firm is now Windeyer & Falloon. He was born at Fort Amherst, Chatham, Kent, England, and Mr. Falloon (son of the Rev. Dr. Falloon), in Melbourne, Canada East. The beautiful structures which they have erected and which adorn the Queen City, are the enduring monuments of their professional ability. Mr. Windeyer was also the architect of the post-offices at Belleville and St. Catharines, in Ontario.

**H. Meldrum**, Chemist and Druggist, 520 Yonge Street.—The profession of the chemist and druggist is one that above all others necessitates a thorough and widespread knowledge of pharmaceutical science. The qualifications thus combined afford the public every guarantee of accuracy in prescriptions and a knowledge of people's requirements. Among the

most widely and favorably known chemists and druggists of this city is Mr. H. Meldrum, of No. 520 Yonge Street, who brings to bear the experience acquired during a career of forty years' duration. He is a native of England, and there studied the profession and was in business for upwards of twenty years before coming to Canada, eventually establishing a drug store in Hamilton, where he continued for nine years, or until 1877, when he availed himself of the opening in this city, establishing one of the finest and best equipped establishments of the kind. His stock is large and complete, including a full line of the choicest drugs and chemicals, together with the standard proprietary remedies. Special attention is given to the accurate compounding of physicians' prescriptions, while in toilet articles and perfumery, combining everything of domestic and foreign preparation and manufacture, the stock is unrivalled. Mr. Meldrum is a gentleman widely known and esteemed, both in pharmaceutical circles and by the best classes of the community, and is noted for his honorable business methods and high attainments in his profession.

**Charles Robinson & Co.**, Agents for Rudge Cycles; Bicycle and Athletic Sporting Emporium, 22 Church Street.—Within a short number of years the bicycle, which, of itself, is of comparatively recent invention, has been wonderfully improved, so that at the present day it might be thought almost impossible to make any further improvements upon it. Not only is the bicycle a source of pleasure, but in some cases it is used as a necessary means of locomotion. Amongst the prominent dealers in those tireless steeds is the well-known firm of Charles Robinson & Co., of No. 22 Church Street, in this city, who keep a very full line of bicycles, tricycles and "cycling goods," be-



sides winter sporting goods, snowshoe and toboggan suits, etc., lawn tennis, lacrosse, baseball and other summer sporting goods, etc. in their Bicycle and Athletic Sporting Emporium. The premises occupied are 20x120 feet in dimensions, and well adapted to the requirements of the business. Mr. Robinson is the agent of leading English and American makers, such as the Rudge & Co. Co. (Ltd.), etc. Courteous assistants are always in attendance to exhibit goods and show buyers of bicycles the manner of riding them. The firm established business in 1884, and their emporium is the headquarters of bicyclists and athletes of the city. Mr. Charles Robinson is a native of England, but has been a resident of this city for some years.



**Mara & Co.,** Grocers and Wine Merchants, No. 280 Queen Street West.—The grocery trade is a very heavy and active factor in the industrial activities of the city of Toronto, and its leading representatives belong to the most enterprising class of our business men. Mr. William Mara has been identified with this business for some fifteen years, the last two years at his present location, No. 280 Queen Street West. His store is very spacious and convenient, and contains a complete and comprehensive stock of the finest staple and fancy groceries. The coffees, spices and sugars are of the best and freshest quality. A pronounced specialty of this establishment consists in its teas and wines. Mr. Mara's numerous patrons have the satisfaction of knowing that nothing of an inferior or adulterated nature will be sold to them over his counter. His wines and liquors are all imported direct, and he makes a specialty in shipping for family orders outside of the city. The house is a representative one in this city.

**Clarence J. McCuaig,** Real Estate Agent and Valuator, 27 Adelaide Street East.—The importance of that branch of mercantile industry represented in Toronto by the real estate and insurance agents, is too well known in so thriving and enterprising a province as Ontario, where of late years material advancement has been so remarkable. Although only established about twelve months ago, the subject of this sketch has already taken an active part. Mr. McCuaig is a young man of much energy and ability, and has a successful business career before him. He is a native Canadian, having lived in the Queen City fourteen years, where he has always enjoyed an enviable reputation for straightforwardness and honorable dealing. He is at present the agent for the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and the British America Insurance Co.

**Robert R. Martin & Co.,** Pharmacists and Perfumers, Manufacturing Chemists, Corner Queen and Simcoe Streets.—A representation of the industries of Toronto would be incomplete without prominent recognition of its well appointed drug stores. There are none perhaps which enjoys a more liberal patronage than that of Robert R. Martin & Co., at the corner of Queen and Simcoe Streets. The business was established as a retail drug store by Mr. H. J. Rose, in 1859, and has been prosperous and steadily increasing in trade ever since. Mr. Martin, the present proprietor, succeeded to the business in 1884, and has since that date enjoyed the confidence and received the patronage of all classes, among whom are many of the leading physicians of the city. The premises are neat and commodious, being 22x55 feet, occupied as the retail department. Entirely separate from the retail business is the dispensing, fitted and appointed throughout with small but ingenious machinery, for the ready preparation of capsules, bougies, plasters, suppositories, etc. Protection to the public is afforded in the handling of poison by using an electric poison safe, which by a peculiar contrivance warns the dispenser of the nature of the drug he is handling. A special feature of this establishment is the manufacture of perfumes, their "Silver Flake" especially having a large sale. This firm are the sole proprietors of the Toronto Smack Co. In the manufacture of these articles great care has to be exercised. The sale of these goods amounts

to several thousand gross per annum. On the first flat is to be found the office and wholesale department; on the second flat we find two large store rooms, a manufacturing and label room, and the laboratory, all well appointed throughout. We had the pleasure of handling some of the packages of the firm; they were all that could be desired, neat and attractive, while the quality of the goods is up to the standard, "The best always." Born of Irish parents, who came from Belfast in 1830, and settled in Listowel, County of Perth, where Mr. Martin, the head of the firm, received a sound education. Mr. Martin is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association; also of the British Pharmaceutical Association and the Natural History Society of Toronto, and is respected by all.

**T. Wicks & Son,** Practical Watchmakers, Jewellers, Engravers and Opticians, 77 Yonge Street.—Although the headquarters of the above important house have been situated in Cobourg until last March, yet the extensive operations conducted by it in this section of the country, and the fact that it is one of the leading houses of the kind in this Province, it is fully necessary that some brief facts with regard to it should form part of the *ensemble* of this volume. The business was established by Mr. Thomas Wicks in 1877, who previously had an extensive experience with the trade, since which time the transactions of the house have been steadily assuming larger proportions. Occupying attractive premises of 64x16 feet in dimensions, located at 77 Yonge Street, which is well stocked with a complete and well selected assortment of everything in the watchmaking and jewellery line, the firm make a specialty of engraving and steel stamp cutting, for which work they were the recipients of two medals at the Industrial Exhibition here in 1885. Mr. Wicks, sr., is an Englishman by birth and a gentleman of sterling worth and ability, while his son, Mr. Thomas H. Wicks, is a young man of rare capacity as a practical workman, as well as being endowed with much business ability and gentlemanly demeanor.

**Bilton Bros.** Tailors, etc., 103 King Street West. The business of Bilton Bros. was established seven years ago by Bilton Bros. & McMahon, but in July Mr. McMahon retired, and the firm assumed the present title. The premises located are 18x120 feet in dimensions, with a workshop in rear 18x50 feet. The business done is a general merchant tailoring and haberdashery. As merchant tailors the Messrs. Bilton Bros. have earned a well deserved reputation for excellence of workmanship, artistic skill and finish. They keep on hand a full line of broadcloths and woollens from the best English and foreign markets, and all work done is guaranteed to be perfect. The cutting-room is under the charge of Mr. J. Burton, late of London, England, who is assisted by Mr. C. W. Leiple, late of Brooklyn, N.Y. Employment is given to 50 hands, who are all competent workmen. The Messrs. Bilton Bros. are young men and natives of Canada, who have by their own individual efforts, and by steady perseverance and enterprise, and by a strict course of business integrity and honorable dealing with their patrons, built up, from a comparatively small beginning, a business of which they may well feel proud. The record of these gentlemen is alike creditable to themselves and the community.

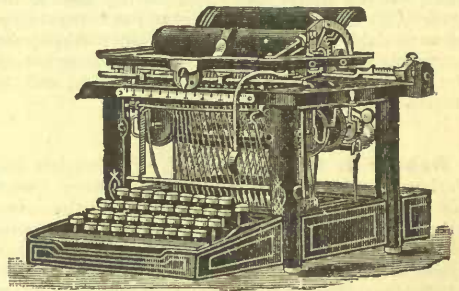
**F. C. Hyde,** Piano Tuner, 29 North Street.—Toronto is not only a commercial and manufacturing centre, but also stands pre-eminent as the headquarters of the musical profession and business in the Dominion, a fact which is amply attested by the large number of extensive factories engaged in turning out pianos, organs, etc., which are shipped to all parts of the country. A piano to be good for anything must be properly tuned, and for this work men of ability, experience and natural aptitude are required. An artist in this line is Mr. F. C. Hyde, of 29 North Street, who from a long and practical experience has become perfect master of his art, and besides tuning all the pianos made at the Herr Piano Factory, is also in the enjoyment of a liberal share of the best patronage of the city. Mr. Hyde is a native of Dunnville. He learned his business in the house of Octavius Newcombe & Co., of this city, where he was engaged for three years; from thence he went to New York, and afterwards to London, Ont. Mr. F. C. Hyde is well known as a generous contributor to many public entertainments, and as a whistler and imitator of the mocking bird is considered without a peer. He is a keen sportsman, and a baseballist of considerable ability, and is in the enjoyment of the esteem and regard of his numerous patrons and the general public.

**C. H. Hubbard's** Toronto Dental Depot, 44 Adelaide Street West.—The above very important industry was established in Toronto in 1856, and was the second house of the kind in this Province. The depot was formerly located at 156 King Street, but has been at the present place for the past twenty years. A whole building is occupied, two flats and a basement, about 20x60 feet, and ten hands kept in constant employment in the factory, which produces a very large amount of gold leaf and general dental supplies, the quality of which will compare favorably with any in the market. There are three departments in the business, viz., the cutting, gold-beating and selling. Mr. Hubbard makes a specialty of gold foil, this product being regarded in the market as first-class in every respect. Mr. Hubbard is of English parentage, but has been many years, as will be seen, in the Queen City, where he is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he has had dealings. He is a man of sterling worth and integrity, and has had a prosperous and creditable business career.

**R. G. Doherty,** Watchmaker, Jeweller, etc., 360 Queen Street West.—One of the most complete establishments in its line in this city is the Toronto Horological Workshops, of which Mr. R. G. Doherty is proprietor, the premises being located at 360 Queen Street West. He has been established in business for three and a half years, and gives employment to four assistants. R. G. Doherty has a peculiar aptitude for mechanics, and has improved the machinery he uses in his business so that the work done by him is more perfect than that done by less improved machinery. His specialty is repairing English made watches, whose mechanism he thoroughly understands, but he also repairs American, Swiss or other watches. He has done work for some of the leading families in Toronto, to whom he refers. He was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in February of 1855, in which place he learned his trade and went into business, but being

burned out, he came to Toronto and founded the present establishment, which is amongst the best in the city and the cheapest in the Dominion. Finest watch-glasses carefully fitted, 5c.; best quality of mainsprings adjusted and fitted, 75c.; cleaning, 75c. Satisfaction given or money returned.

**Geo. Bengough,** Agent for the Remington Standard Type Writer, 36 King Street E.—Amongst the many useful inventions to assist in making the labor of the clerk in the office and court-room lighter, and at the same time more speedy, the type writer is amongst the first, and it has become almost indispensable; not only are these points in its favor, but it saves forty minutes in every hour which is spent in writing with the pen. This time can be saved by using the Remington Type Writer, the only writing machine that can be used by anyone at sight, and will stand in repair, and saves time, labor and money. The Remington Type Writer was placed upon the market twelve years ago, when soon after an agency for its introduction was opened in Toronto by Thomas Bengough, the brother of the present manager, about 1878. These machines have been endorsed by the Dominion Government (who are now using them), and are constantly used by leading insurance companies, railways, lawyers, merchants, etc., in United States and Canada. If any one is considering the purchase of a writing machine, we wish to say most emphatically that the "Remington" is the only *perfect and practical* writing machine on the market to-day, and which claim can be fully



proved by actual test at any time. The latest machine out, No. 3, takes a sheet of paper 14 inches wide. Mr. George Bengough, besides being agent for the Remington Type Writer, controls other meritorious articles for use by the business man and clerk. In addition to the Remington Type Writer, Mr. Geo. Bengough furnishes operators and stenographers, and does copying for lawyers, bankers and others who occasionally need this kind of work done; meetings of whatever nature reported, and machines rented; among the latest and very best inventions. In his line being Zuccato's Patent Trypograph, by the use of which thousands of *fac simile* copies can be made rapidly and easily, whether it be in writing, old script, sketches, music, or in fact anything which can be made with the pen. Any office boy can readily operate it; and the price is so moderate that it is within reach of all. To those sending out circulars, quotations, etc., it is indispensable, and it is so simple it surprises one that it is so effective. Those interested should certainly call upon Mr. Geo. Bengough, who seems to take great pleasure in showing and explaining his many useful articles.



**Geo. Williams**, Importer and Dealer in China, Crockery, Glass, etc., No. 476 Queen Street West.—Mr. George Williams originally established himself in this business in 1873, and by close application, combined with honest methods of conducting it, has built up a flourishing patronage. His premises are eligibly located at No. 476 Queen Street West, where his spacious and attractive warerooms are filled with a large and comprehensive assortment of china, crockery, glass, earthen and fine plated ware, table and pocket cutlery, lamps of every description, and a great variety of similar articles. Mr. Williams buys his goods direct from first hands, many of them being imported from the most reliable manufacturers, and his connection with producers enables him to offer to his many customers inducements that are not easily duplicated. He believes in courtesy, fair, honorable dealing, quick sales and low prices. He has carried on business for the last thirteen years. Mr. Williams is a native of Toronto, and is as popular and highly respected as he is widely known. He is still on the sunny side of fifty, and for several years prior to taking up his present business was engaged in that of carpentry and building. For seven years he was inspector of building and bridge materials, etc., for the Northern Railway.

**T. McConnell & Co.**, Wholesale Dealers in Coal and Wood, Baled Hay, Oats, Wheat, Barley, Peas, Hops, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Produce, etc., Commission Merchants, 37 & 39 Sherbourne Street.—Among the large and prominent dealers in coal and wood in this city, the firm of T. McConnell & Co. occupy a leading place. They have been established in Toronto for the past seven years, and the business has in that time grown to very large proportions. They deal largely with the City Government, filling many large contracts for coal, wood and produce, and have always given the best of satisfaction. The premises at present occupied at 37 & 39 Sherbourne Street are 44x74 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and in July they began to erect a large brick building on an adjacent lot 40x124 feet in dimensions and 30 feet in height. The number of hands given employment is 25, and 12 horses are used in the prosecution of their business, with about as many more hired horses in the busy season. Mr. T. McConnell is a Canadian by birth, full of practical knowledge and enterprise, and has every faculty for the successful management of the large business which he is now possessed of.

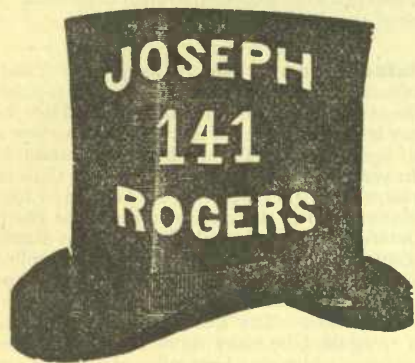
**Charles Watts**, Manufacturer of Willow Furniture; Invalid Carriages for sale or hire, 608 Yonge Street.—Among the numerous manufacturers who seem to have the comfort of mankind specially in view, that of the above mentioned firm may be observed. Mr. Charles Watts is a native of Oxfordshire, England, whence he came to the United States seventeen years ago. After four years' sojourn in the States he removed to Pickering, Canada, where he remained seven years, but finding that place too dull and unprogressive, he betook himself and business to the "Queen City," where he located himself for five years at 592 Yonge Street. In 1885 he removed to his present quarters, 608 Yonge Street. Mr. Watts manufactures willow furniture of all kinds, but makes a specialty of Invalid Carriages, which he sells or hires out, just as the option of his patron may choose. In his trade, strange to say, the researches and pro-

gress of science have failed to invent any labor-saving machinery, consequently the greater portion of his work is executed by hand. Another peculiarity in this work is that they cannot work the willow and other raw material into manufactured goods in any other place except in a cellar. Mr. Watts takes particular care to please all who choose to patronize him, and sells no goods except he can warrant them to be as represented. Uniting untiring perseverance to a restless energy, Mr. Watts has established a good business, and gives constant employment to six men. He is one of the rising men in his line.

**Fleischmann & Co.**, Compressed Yeast.—Fleischmann & Co. have a world-wide reputation as manufacturers of compressed yeast. Their head factory is located in New York, and until one year and a-half ago, when the Toronto house was established, all the yeast made by them had to be sent to Canada by express, so that they were not so fresh as by having the manufactory in this city, from which the Province of Ontario is supplied, with Toronto for a distributing centre. This important specialty is supplied to all parts of the Province, being shipped by express and delivered to customers within twenty-four hours of manufacture. The merits of this article have been recognized by many signal marks of appreciation, among which may be mentioned a special award at the Centennial in 1876, also first premiums at Vienna, Amsterdam, Prague, St. Louis, Buffalo and Toronto. This yeast is adapted both for bakers' and family use, and is supplying a long-felt necessity. The Toronto establishment employs about 25 hands and six delivery wagons, and occupies a desirable location at No. 15 Adelaide Street West, the business being in the charge of Mr. H. E. Trent, who first introduced those goods in this country. He is a native of the United States, but is already well and favorably known in Canada as an enterprising businessman.

**John Kirk**, Merchant Tailor, 506 Yonge Street.—Toronto has of recent years become a recognized centre of fashion second to none on the continent, and our leading merchant tailors have achieved an enviable reputation for their skill, taste, and superior qualifications. One of the most popular and enterprising members of the trade, and a gentleman whose zealous efforts on behalf of his numerous customers have become generally recognized, is Mr. John Kirk, whose establishment is so centrally located, No. 506 Yonge Street. Though still a young man, Mr. Kirk has acquired a thorough mastery of his profession and is a most expert cutter. The fine, spacious premises occupied by him contain one of the largest stocks of imported woollens and suitings in the city, including, as it does, all the most fashionable imported fabrics in a complete variety of shades and patterns. Mr. Kirk is a practical and accurate cutter, his garments are the acme of perfection both as regards fit and style, and he has built up a heavy and extended trade, employing the best class of journeymen in the city. Mr. Kirk was born in Toronto, and has here, in his native city, built up an enviable reputation. He was formerly located at No. 608 Yonge Street, but the increasing demands of his business necessitated removal to his present eligible quarters in 1885, where he is prepared to fill all orders in a style of the tailor's art that is rendering his name familiar to the best dressed citizens of this metropolis and neighborhood.

**Joseph Rogers**, Hat Store, No. 141 King Street East.—The thoroughfare known as King Street East contains a large number of the most prominent and important business houses in the city, any record of which would be incomplete that did not contain a notice of the establishment of Mr. Joseph Rogers, of 141 King Street East. This business was founded by Mr. Joseph Rogers, grandfather of the present proprietor, 70 years ago, and on his death became the property of his son, C. K.



Rogers, and finally on his death came into the possession of his son, Mr. Joseph Rogers, of the present house, being the oldest establishment of its kind in the province of Ontario. The commodious premises occupied have a frontage of 30 by a depth of 200 feet, and comprise four flats, all of which are fully utilized and are stocked with a well selected assortment of hats, caps, furs, fur coats, sacques, robes, etc., in great variety. Goods are imported direct, and also manufactured on the premises. A staff of 25 operatives are employed, all under the immediate supervision of the proprietor himself. Mr. Rogers is a native of Toronto, where he has resided all his life, and has become thoroughly identified with all that concerns the city's interests. Personally he is too well known to require any notice at our hands.

**New York Domestic Fashion Co., Paper Patterns**, No. 12 King Street West.—The residents of the smaller towns and villages throughout the Province are dependent, more or less, upon Toronto for many things, and in nothing more, perhaps, than upon such firms or institutions than that which heads this article, and it is just such places, managed as is the Domestic Fashion Co., of Toronto, that bring not only trade but confidence to a business mart. The head office of the Company, in New York, started an agency in this city about ten years ago, which was managed, until the year 1881, by Messrs. Hutton & Co.; but during the early part of that year the head office became dissatisfied with the manner in which things were being conducted, and decided upon a change; the choice falling upon Mr. J. M. Might, who conducted it so successfully that he had an opportunity the following year (1882) of selling out to advantage, which he did. Mr. Might repurchased the business in 1883, and has continued it successfully since that time. To most people the pattern business is as a sealed book, but they are all of one sex, as the ladies in all localities are familiar with all such details, and to them, whether in city or country, such an establishment as that presided over

by Mr. Might is truly a boon; the catalogues issued by the Domestic Fashion Co. (which are sent on application) making it possible for the ladies in the remote districts to have their garments cut in as late a style as those living in the city. The salesroom at 12 King Street West, where the full length of the store, 95 feet, is divided into pigeon holes for the different patterns, is a novel sight, as there are between 4,000 and 5,000 of these; but the four or five assistants of Mr. Might seem as familiar with them as possible, and find no trouble in getting any desired pattern for a customer.

**W. Mahaffy & Son**, Carriage Makers and General Blacksmithing, 130 Front Street East.—Messrs. W. Mahaffy & Son, carriage makers and general blacksmiths, who are located at 130 Front Street East, have been identified with this class of manufacture for the past three years as a business house, although they have been connected with it practically for many years, and now stand among the foremost in their line in this city. The premises occupied are 60x150 feet in dimensions, in which seven hands are given employment. All the facilities for building everything in this line can be found there, the best material being used in all instances, and all work guaranteed. Repairing is made a specialty, and promptly attended to. The business since its inception has steadily increased, until it now extends throughout the entire city and vicinity. Mr. Mahaffy is a practical mechanic, and his industry and enterprise has placed him in a front rank with the manufacturers in his line.

**The Parkdale Lumber. Mfg. and Building Co.,** Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Lath and Shingles.—Among the recent large enterprises established in Parkdale, and which tend to increase its commercial importance, is that of the Parkdale Lumber, Manufacturing and Building Company (Limited), whose office is at 43 Queen Street, with factory at West Lodge Avenue. This firm is most extensively engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of house builders' supplies, which includes mouldings, sash, blinds, doors and shelving, etc. They also deal largely in lumber, lath and shingles, both wholesale and retail. The trade is large and constantly increasing, and extends throughout the entire Province of Ontario. The company was established in 1883, and their factory at West Lodge covers an acre of ground, where they have a siding from the Canadian Pacific Railway for convenience in transporting their lumber and manufactured goods. This convenience has been found to be a necessity, and is a great saving in cartage, which would otherwise be required. There they have commodious sheds for storage, and the building, which is used as a factory, is 65x100 feet and two stories in height, being composed of wood. They employ in this factory 50 hands, and at their branch factory at West Toronto Junction they give employment to eight more. Their business is constantly and rapidly increasing, and the excellence of the work done by them is a guarantee of still further advancement. Besides the business already mentioned, the Company are contractors and valuers, in which they have a large patronage. The President of the Company, Mr. James Stewart, is a native of Ireland, and Mr. George Sinclair, the Secretary-Treasurer, is a Canadian by birth. Both are gentlemen of unqualified ability, and in their hands the business is bound to succeed.



**W. H. Ferguson**, Carpenter, 81 Bay Street.—It is scarcely necessary to speak of the importance of the trade of carpentering in a city like Toronto, its assistance being necessarily called in by the manufacturer, the merchant and private citizen. Prominent among those engaged in the jobbing and repairing line of this important industry is Mr. W. H. Ferguson, who has now had a successful business career of eight years. Mr. Ferguson contracts largely for jobbing and repairing, occupying a three storied building on Bay Street, corner of Melinda. He employs several skilled tradesmen, and makes a specialty of Printers' and Engravers' jobbing. He is a Canadian by birth, being born in the Township of Hope, is a member of the Select Knights in the Ancient Order of Workmen, and is an energetic and successful business man.

**Glover Harrison**, Importer of China, Glass and Earthenware, 49 King Street East.—Among the many business establishments on King Street East, the house of Glover Harrison is well worthy of special mention in this review of Toronto's commercial and industrial resources. The business was founded in 1864 by Mr. Glover Harrison, the present proprietor, and from a comparatively small beginning has achieved its present prosperous and extensive proportions. The establishment has a most desirable location at No. 49 King Street East, in a handsome and commodious building, having dimensions of 40x200 feet, four stories in height, with a plate glass front and neatly arranged show windows. The business is carried on both at wholesale and retail, and commands a large share of the best patronage of the city and surrounding country. Mr. Harrison imports direct, and keeps in stock a full and complete assortment of china, glass and earthenware, plated and fancy goods, table cutlery, busts and Parian marble statuary, Bohemian vases, etc. Specimens may be seen in great variety in his well-appointed sample-room. A specialty is made of importing Royal Worcester, Dresden, Derby, Doulton, Wedgwood and Copland goods. Mr. Harrison is a native of the west of Ireland, and came to this country 39 years ago, and during a long and successful business career in Toronto has acquired the esteem and regard of the mercantile community and the general public.

**Clancy Bros.**, Dealers in Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, etc., 344 Yonge Street and 236 Queen Street East.—Among those who make a business of general house furnishing goods in this city, one firm worthy of special notice is that of Clancy Bros., who keep in stock and deal in all kinds of plain and upholstered furniture, stoves, ranges, tinware, and general house furnishing hardware. The business was established six years ago by the present proprietors, and occupies two premises, one of which is located at No. 344 Yonge Street, and is in charge of Mr. Michael J. Clancy, and the other at 236 Queen Street East, which is conducted by his brother, Mr. Patrick Clancy. Everything is kept in the furniture line, including plain, fancy and upholstered. They are also agents for many of the best known makers of stoves who are represented in the city. Both gentlemen are natives of Toronto, and from a long and practical experience, as well as from an extended residence among their patrons, they are fully posted in all the requirements of their extensive trade, and transact all orders entrusted to them with promptness and dispatch.

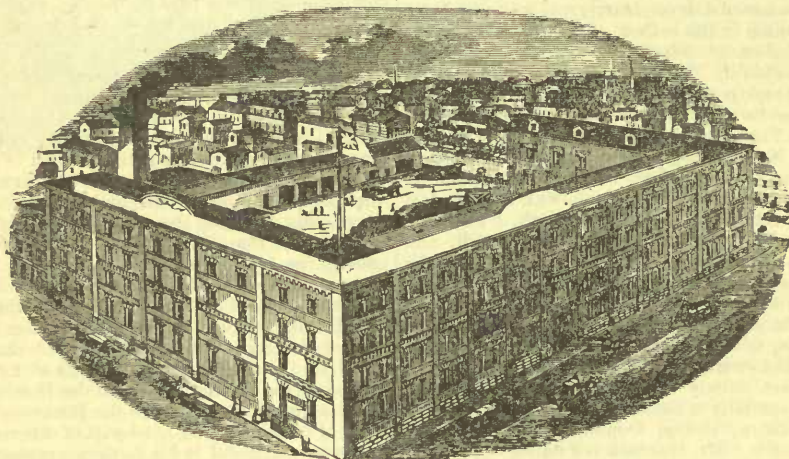
**G. W. Mingay**, Chemist and Druggist, 156 Queen St., Parkdale.—Among the many different businesses and avocations of Parkdale, there are none of more importance than the drug trade. Prominent in this branch of commercial enterprise is the drug house of G. W. Mingay, located at 156 Queen Street, opposite Dunn Avenue. This house was established in 1884. The premises occupied are very neat and fitted up in the latest style. Employment is given to two first class assistants, both of whom thoroughly understand the business in all its branches. In the stock can be found a full line of drugs, chemicals, medicines, toilet articles, comprising mirrors, fancy soaps, Lubin's and Atkinson's perfumery, Pears' soaps, hair brushes, etc. Mr. Mingay, the proprietor, is a native of England, and came from London 15 years ago. He is a member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and has had 26 years experience in the drug business, which is a safe guarantee that all prescriptions entrusted to his care will be properly compounded at any time of the day or night. Mr. Mingay is one of the school trustees of Parkdale.

**A. Henderson**, Manufacturers' Agent, 44 Front Street East.—The business conducted by the manufacturers' agent is, in this quick-going and highly competitive age, a most important one. Many manufacturers place their entire product of cottons or woollens in the hands of agents who attend to the disposal of the same at the highest possible market prices, thus relieving the manufacturers of all worry or trouble in that direction, and leaving their minds entirely free to superintend the manufacture. Among those most prominently identified in this line is Mr. A. Henderson, of 44 Front Street East, who has been established as a manufacturers' agent since the beginning of the year. This gentleman sells the products of several Canadian woollen mills, and for that purpose visits the leading centres of the Dominion. He handles the entire product of the Rockwood Woollen Mills of Rockford, Ont., and part of others. He has been very successful in his business transactions, and has given his entire attention to his enterprise. Mr. Henderson is a native of Scotland. He is a gentleman very highly respected in the community.

**J. E. Townshend**, Wholesale and Retail Bedding Manufacturer, No. 76 Queen Street West.—Among those enterprising business men who confine themselves to some one specialty and create a demand for it is Mr. Joseph E. Townshend, now located at No. 76 Queen Street West. He established himself here three years ago, but for the five years immediately preceding was located at No. 170 Bay Street. Mr. Townshend is a manufacturer of and a wholesale and retail dealer in bedding, his specialty consisting in hair and mixed mattresses. The raw material for these articles he purchases from first hands in large quantities, employs several trained and competent workmen, personally superintends all work, and is able to guarantee its quality and durability. He also remakes old bedding of every description at moderate rates. His spring mattresses, and feather pillows are in great demand, his resources being taxed to the utmost to supply it. They are all carefully made by hand, no machinery being employed. Mr. Townshend is a native of London, Eng., and came to Montreal 17 years ago, where he resided until he concluded to settle in this city. Since commencing business here he has enjoyed a successful career.

**Tecumseth House,** corner King and Tecumseth Streets, Robert H. Kennedy, Proprietor.—The Queen City has always been noted for the excellence of her hotel accommodations, and prominent amongst those hotels which have an established reputation is the Tecumseth House, situated at the corner of King West and Tecumseth Streets, Mr. Robert H. Kennedy, proprietor. Mr. Kennedy has now been established in business about ten years, during which time he has become popularly known to Toronto as well as the travelling public. His hotel has accommodation for forty guests, and is a three-storey substantial brick building, 52x104 feet in dimensions. All arrangements for the comfort of guests is most complete, the house being pleasantly situated, scrupulously clean and neat and the charges moderate. Mr. Kennedy is a genial host, and popular with all who know him. He is an Irishman by birth, hailing from Dublin city, but has been in this country twenty-three years.

**E. Lockington,** Furniture Manufacturer and Dealer, 852 Queen Street West.—One of the oldest established business houses of Toronto is that of Mr. E. Lockington, furniture manufacturer and dealer, who is located at 852 Queen Street West. It is 30 years since Mr. Lockington first started in business, and by excellence of workmanship and close attention to every detail, he built up a splendid trade. He is a practical workman, being an upholsterer by trade. He manufactures and deals in general household furniture of every description. The premises occupied are 25x55 feet in dimensions, which are well stocked with a full and handsome line of goods. He was born in London, England, in 1825, and has lived in Canada many years. He was a private in the Queen's Own Regiment, and was present at the fight at Ridgeway, when the Fenians invaded Canada. He formerly did business on Yonge Street. He is full of energy and business enterprise, and is highly esteemed in the community.



**William H. Bell,** Designer and Manufacturer of Interior Wood Fittings.—The magnificent development of the natural resources of this city has created a demand for architectural talent of the highest order, and for the introduction of systems for the blending and the beautifying of the interior of our homes, offices and public institutions. Prominent among those who have made a special and successful study of these problems is Mr. Wm. H. Bell, of 21 and 25 Alice Street and 54, 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Pearl Street. He is a native of Toronto, but went to New York City when only 18 years of age, where he was the recipient of a diploma for original designing from the American Institute of Design of New York City. He procured a position in the well-known firm of Hertel Brothers, who designed and executed the interior fittings for the home of Wm. H. Vanderbilt. With this firm he remained for two years, and received a sound training which enabled him, on returning to Toronto, in December, 1884, to start for himself, and since his inception at that date, has always commanded a liberal and influential patronage from the most refined and cultivated class of citizens. Mr. Bell makes a specialty of fine, artistic hardwood mantles, and over-mantles, also interior wood fittings, which for beauty of design and superiority of finish and durability, are unequalled by the product of any other

house. The factory is the largest of the kind in the country, covering a space of 19,500 square feet. It is substantially built of brick, is four stories high, with buildings adjoining for the engine and boiler room and dry-kiln. Twenty-one different machines are used in the various departments. The material is first taken from the yard and placed in the dry-kiln (which is of the latest improved pattern) and after going through a thorough process of drying, is hoisted on elevators to the second and third flats, where between forty and fifty skilled cabinet makers are busily engaged turning out the various descriptions of goods manufactured by the house. The fourth flat is entirely devoted to the finishing department, where really some of the best and most artistic work is done in the country. Mr. Bell is the inventor of a process of staining wood which brings out the natural grain and gives a polish and color which is surprising. The machinery is driven by a 50 horsepower boiler and a 35 power engine, both of which are new and of standard manufacture. Mr. Bell is an active and practical business man, and as an artist in his particular line has no compeer in the Dominion. Mr. W. H. Callaghan, who is business manager of the house, is a young man of ability and integrity, and much respected in commercial and social circles.





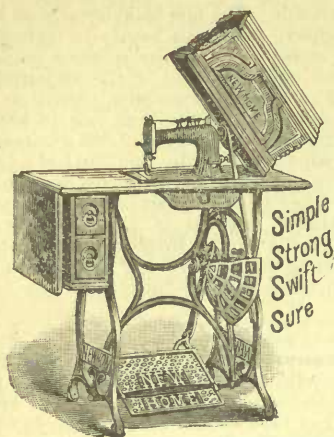
**G. & J. M. Strathern, Dealers in Stoves and Ranges, 179 Yonge Street.**—One of the most notable house furnishing hardware establishments in the city and complete in every department, is that of G. & J. M. Strathern, located at 179 Yonge Street. The past few years has signally marked this city with enlarged facilities for the transaction of business in almost every department, and especially those branches pertaining to the house furnishing and stove trade. The above well-known establishment was founded in 1874 by Mr. G. Strathern and his brother Mr. J. M. Strathern, the latter succeeding to the entire business on the death of Mr. G. Strathern in 1885. They originally started business on Queen Street, but three years afterwards found it necessary to remove to their present site. The premises occupied are an elegant store of 22x90 feet in dimensions, and the two flats are stocked with full lines of stoves, baby-carriages, general house furnishings, croquet sets, cornice poles this being a specialty of the firm—etc. The third and upper flat is used for the manufacture of all kinds of tinware and refrigerators. A specialty is made of furnace work. They employ 18 hands, and require machinery of the value of one thousand dollars. Mr. J. M. Strathern is a native of Orillia, County of Simcoe, where he was born in 1859, coming to Toronto, along with his brother, to establish themselves in business.

**W. B. Hill, Manufacturing Jeweller, 31 King St. East.**—This business was founded in 1878, by Messrs. Hill, Houghton & Co., and since that time, from a comparatively small beginning it has steadily grown in importance and extent, and at present is in the enjoyment of a large share of the best patronage of the city and province. The commodious premises occupied are provided with every facility, and all modern appliances for the turning out of first-class work, a staff of twenty experienced operatives are employed, all under the direct supervision of Mr. W.

B. Hill himself. The firm manufactures all kinds of fine jewellery, and deals largely in diamonds and precious stones. A specialty is made of diamond setting and mounting, and in this department the house has an excellent reputation as well as a most liberal patronage. In the beginning of 1886, Mr. Hill became sole proprietor of the business. Mr. Hill is a native of Toronto, and has had a long and practical experience of 33 years in his line of business, having worked 10 or 12 years in New York previous to establishing business in Toronto. He was a member of the Naval Brigade formed for active service during the time of the "Trent affair," and is held in high esteem in his native city.

**Grosvenor, Chater & Co., Paper Makers, etc., Queen City Insurance Building, 26 Church Street.**—This business was originally founded over 200 years ago, and has been carried on continuously up to the present date. The Canadian branch was opened in Toronto in 1883, by the present representative, Mr. C. Haight, for the purpose of keeping stock and the better filling of orders. The premises occupied are very spacious and commodious and are fitted up with every facility and appliance for the accommodation of the immense stock of paper. Their business facilities are of such an advantageous character, enabling them to fill orders, however large, with promptness and dispatch, and at prices as low as the market warrants. Mr. Haight, the Canadian representative, is a native of Canada, having been born in County Lennox, Ont., in 1825. He is one of Toronto's leading merchants and worthily presides over the important interests of the house. Mr. Haight is known throughout the Dominion not only for his great business ability but also as the author of the well-known book "Country Life in Canada, fifty years ago," which has been favorably criticised by the leading papers and noted men in the Dominion.

**Samuel B. Windrum, Dealer in Watches, Jewellery, etc., 31 King Street East.**—Mr. Samuel B. Windrum, the subject of the present sketch, was born in the County Monaghan, Ireland, about 40 years ago. At an early age he left his native soil for America, and came to Ottawa, where he taught school in the County of Carleton for about two years. On leaving there he came to Toronto and shortly afterwards entered the employ of Messrs. J. G. Joseph & Co., known as the London and Paris House, which was then and for many years afterwards the leading jewellery establishment of the city. Here he remained for 15 years until 1880, when he started business on his own account in his present location, where he has a neatly arranged office and commodious and well appointed factory. Mr. Windrum imports and deals in watches, clocks, diamonds and precious stones, also cricketing and games, and manufactures all kinds of gold and silver jewellery, electro silver plate, and Masonic and society emblems. Mr. Windrum's long experience in the jewellery trade has made him conversant with its every detail, and he is looked upon as an expert in his line. With commendable enterprise he is ever on the alert to improve his business as occasion presents itself, and to keep abreast of the times; and the success that he has already met with is an augury of future prosperity.



**C. Gentleman, New Home Sewing Machine Co., 545 Queen Street West.**—Mr. Gentleman has been established in this line for the past 23 years. He is agent for the world-famed light running New Home Sewing Machine. Among the many improvements in the New Home, which have made it pre-eminent among its host of competitors, may be mentioned the following: Improved stand, having a new and patented device for supporting the driving wheel on centres, resulting in no injury to one's health; the avoiding of noise, and so easily run that only a one-ounce weight is required to start it; secondly, the shuttle newly invented is the most simple cylinder shuttle ever used—self-threading—and is so arranged that the tension can be regulated without removing the shuttle from the machine. It is accurate, simple, light-running, silent, swift, sure and strong. Hundreds of testimonials can be seen at the office of C. Gentleman. Amongst others we have selected the following: "Toronto, Can., Dear Sirs: Replying to your inquiry as to how I like the 'New Home' sewing machine purchased from you a year ago, I have to say I don't like it at all, I love it, and would not part with it for the best farm in Canada, if I could not get another of the same kind; and I cheerfully recommend it to anyone needing a sewing machine for any use, as I have used so many others and never had one to give such entire satisfaction as the 'New Home.' It certainly is a source of comfort to me, and I hope all who are in need of a sewing machine will give it a trial, as I know they will be delighted. MRS. CHAMBERLAIN." He has had great experience in the sale and adjusting of sewing machines, being for many years City Manager to the "Howe" company. Every machine before being sent out of his establishment is thoroughly examined and adjusted, and satisfaction is guaranteed. Mr. Gentleman is a Canadian by birth, and through the superior character of the machines handled by him, his thorough practical knowledge and courteous manners has built up a reputation second to none in this city.

**Don Foundry, Alf. Medcalf, Iron Founder, 503 King Street East.**—So far from merely presenting a compilation of statistics and condensed facts, showing the resources and business status of the city, it is considered compatible with the nature of this work to review in detail those enterprises which

exert especial influence on the industrial or commercial standing of the city, or whose history is interwoven with its own. It will be found upon examination of this work that Toronto possesses in an eminent degree that distinctively western spirit of enterprise and progress that has done so much in the rapid development of the country. The Don Foundry was established nearly half a century ago, under somewhat modest circumstances, by F. H. Medcalf, father of the present proprietor, on Queen Street East, near Yonge Street, where he conducted it for fifteen years, when, finding that he required more commodious quarters, he removed to the present location, at the east end of King Street, on the Don. The history of this house is replete with interest, not only from the fact that it is one of the oldest in its line in the country, and the uniform excellence and standard merit of the goods turned out, but also from the active part which its proprietor always took in public affairs, he having been for five years Mayor of the city, which office he filled at all times with marked ability, particularly during the Fenian invasion of 1866. The premises occupied comprise an area of about two acres, including the foundry, iron yards and proprietor's residence, also several other residences, adjoining the river. Mr. Alf. Medcalf, who succeeded to the business on the death of his father five years ago, is manager and sole proprietor. He employs a large force of workmen, and makes a specialty of architectural castings of every description, specimens of which may be found in many of the principal buildings of the city and surrounding centres of population. He also does general foundry work, and gives estimates when required. Mr. Medcalf is a native of Toronto, where he has always resided, and in whose progress he takes a deep interest, having frequently performed good service for the city, both in and out of office.

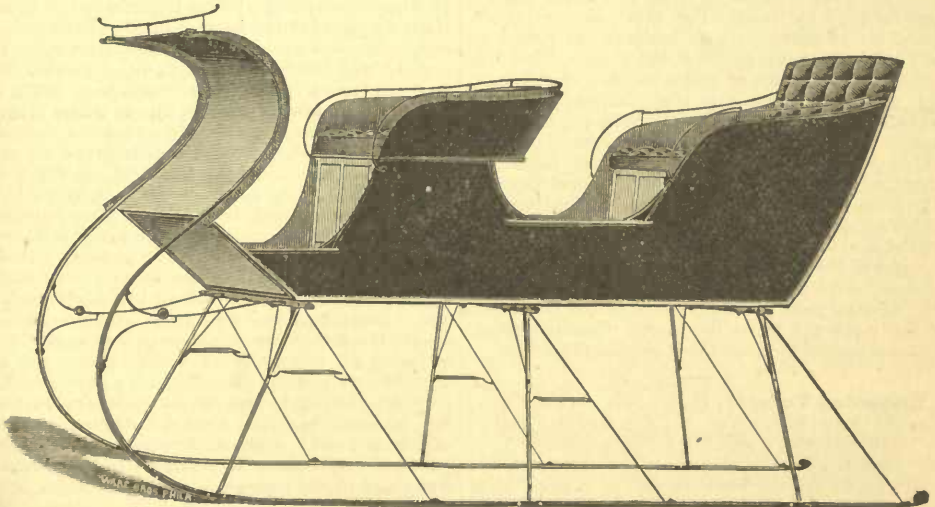
**P. Paterson & Son, Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, No. 77 King Street East.**—Mr. Peter Paterson is a native of Toronto, being born here in 1834, the same year that Toronto became a city. He learned the hardware business with his father, Mr. David Paterson, whom he succeeded in 1856. The house, which was first started in 1819, is one of the oldest in the Dominion. It was established by Peter Paterson, who was succeeded at his death in 1864 by his son David Paterson, who continued the business for 10 years longer, and was again succeeded on his death in 1886 by his son, the present proprietor. The business is both wholesale and retail, and commands an extensive and lucrative patronage throughout the city and province. The stock carried comprises shelf and heavy hardware, cutlery, electro-plated ware, and sporting goods. Mr. Paterson is also agent for Littlefield's Furnaces, of Albany, N.Y., Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Cincinnati, Chadbourns & Coldwell's Excelsior Lawn Mowers, Wollensack's Patent Transom Lifters and Locks, Tucker's Alarm Cash Drawers, and are also manufacturers of Clark's Patent Double Coil Spring Beds. The premises occupied have a frontage of 30 by a depth of 150 feet and comprise two flats. Mr. Paterson is the oldest Captain late of the Queen's Own, in which regiment he has always taken an active interest, and held his commission before the year 1861, when His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales visited Toronto, and filled the position of Captain of the Guard on that memorable occasion.



**J. Berwick & Co.,** Family Grocers, 11 and 12 Rossie Block.—The family grocer is an indispensable personality in any community, and it might truly be said that two-thirds of the other industries of a city could be dispensed with before the dealer in groceries. They hold a prominent place which is duly recognized. Among the old established houses in that line in Toronto is that of J. Berwick & Co., who are located at 139 King Street West, and who have been established in this city for the past 20 years. Their store, which is 18x45 feet in dimensions, is suitably fitted up for the requirements of the trade, and a well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries is carried. The number of hands given employment being four, while two horses and two waggons are used for delivery. Mr. Berwick, the proprietor of the establishment, is a native of Ireland, but has resided in Canada for the past 25 years. He is a gentleman, who by long experience, has gained a thorough knowledge of the business, and by strict methods and courteous treatment of customers has succeeded in building up an excellent trade.

**George Coleman,** Confectioner, 111 King Street West.—The business conducted by Mr. Geo. Coleman, at 111 King Street West, has been established for the past 35 years, and may well be said to be one of the institutions of the city. The Canadians, especially the rising generation, are probably the largest consumers of candy and confectionery in the

world, with probably the exception of those in the United States, and the productions of our manufacturers of those wholesome and delicious luxuries can compete favorably with those of France, which country for a long period has long been considered the most successful in this particular line. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, and handsomely fitted up, the half of the ground storey being set apart as ice cream parlors and refreshment rooms; the front half being devoted to the sale of cakes, pastry and confectionery. On the second storey, which is reached by a handsome winding staircase, is a large refreshment room for private parties or social gatherings. The bakery and confectionery and ice cream departments are in detached buildings in rear of the building proper. The size of the premises occupied is 42x270 feet in dimensions and consisting of four floors. In the conducting of the business, employment is given to 20 competent and courteous assistants. Purity is the main essential of the goods manufactured by Mr. Coleman, he himself taking a practical supervision of the entire manufacture. This establishment is without exception the finest of its kind in the city of Toronto, and a credit to the enterprise of its merchants. Mr. Coleman is a native of England, and came to this country in 1846, when he was quite young. He has by steady application to business, and by his established principle of making nothing but the best, founded a business that is second to none in the entire Dominion.



**Canada Carriage Parts Company,** Carriage Parts, 79, 81 and 83 Niagara Streets.—Among the many special industries of Canada, which are a feature in themselves and which tend to the industrial prosperity of Toronto, must be mentioned the Canada Carriage Parts Company of 79 to 83 Niagara Street. The factory of this Company was burned out in St. Thomas in October, one year ago, and the Company, understanding the rare advantages of this city as a business centre, removed to it, and occupied the brick structure which is 40x80 feet in dimensions, five stories high, with a rear attachment 60x60 feet, one storey high. All the latest machinery and appliances are on the premises, which turn out the work in the most perfect manner. This Company are the only manufacturers in Canada of carriage and sleigh wood-

work who do not make or sell finished work, and consequently do not compete with the carriage making trade, to which they cater. Making a specialty of carriage parts, they can produce the most perfect work at the most nominal cost. They sell all the work in the white. They employ expert draughtsmen in designing their work, and are always supplied with the finest grade of second growth stock. Parties desiring a stylish, first-class carriage or sleigh, should insist on its being the work of this Company. Every vehicle bears their stamp, and is fully warranted. Mr. James McGarvey, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Canada, and Mr. J. C. McCall is a native of the United States, but has resided in this country 30 years. Both are practical, industrial and enterprising men.

**Fred. Hurst**, Butcher and Poulterer, dealer in Ham, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Poultry, Beef Tongues, and all kinds of vegetables in season, 282 King Street West (cor. Widmer Street).—Among those who have long occupied a leading position in the butcher and poultry business in this city, is Mr. Fred Hurst, of 282 King Street West, and who has been established for 12 years. The premises, which are neat and well arranged for the proper manner of conducting this line of business, are 25x40 feet in dimensions, and is considered the finest in the West End, the store giving employment to four assistants. A general line of fresh and salt meats, beef tongues, ham, bacon, butter, eggs, lard and poultry is kept, with vegetables in their season. From a somewhat modest beginning Mr. Hurst has built up an extensive business, which extends throughout the city. He was born in England, and has resided in this country for the past 19 years. In his business relations he is well and favorably known, and commands the patronage of the public. Mr. Hurst carried on business in the St. Andrew's market when it was first opened, and remained there six years.

**Inglis & Hunter**, Machinists, 6 Strachan Ave.—Among the establishments engaged in this important branch of industry, that of Inglis & Hunter, located at 6 Strachan Ave., has acquired a merited popularity throughout the city and district, as well as Ontario, for the superior quality of steam engines manufactured by them. The firm has been established for 27 years, and its business has grown to very large proportions during that time. The firm manufacture all kinds of steam engines and boilers, but their specialties are the Corliss horizontal engines and the Westonhouse upright engines, both famous in the United States. They have recently added to their former business the manufacture of flour mills in the latest improved roller process. The premises occupied are large and commodious, in which employment is given to 100 hands, who are well skilled in their work. Mr. Inglis, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Scotland, and Mr. Hunter, of Ireland. Both are practical business men, who have by years of industry learned the intricacies of the trade and have thoroughly mastered them, and now appear to be on the sure road to success.

**Snowden Temple**, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 588 Queen Street West.—There are retail dealers in boots and shoes who do a larger business than Mr. Snowden Temple, but there are none who sell better goods for the same money, or conduct their business on a more fair or honest basis. For more than ten years he has been established, and has made his attractive store at No. 588 Queen Street West one of the most popular in the neighborhood. Boots, shoes and gaiters for men, women and children are to be found here in great variety, inclusive of fine and medium grades, and the quality of their material and workmanship, their style and finish, are superior. The custom work done by Mr. Temple is held in high estimation by a large number of regular customers, who look to him for their regular supplies. Mr. Temple was born in Darlington, County Durham, England, in the year 1834, and came to the Dominion in 1857, learned his trade and commenced business after a while upon a very small capital, and by his own industry, energy and skill, has advanced to his present position.

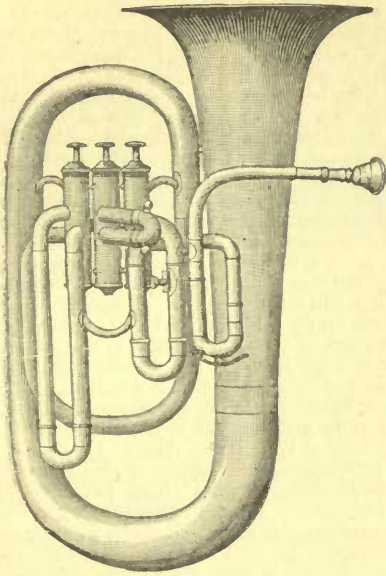
**E. Merrett**, Importer of Wall Paper, No. 163 King Street West.—Within the past few years rapid improvement in taste and artistic design has been developed in the manufacture of wall paper and in interior decoration. The most pleasing effects are studied to delight the eye of the beholder. The most prominent importer of wall papers in this city is Mr. E. Merrett, 163 King Street West, who has made a very excellent specialty in the arrangement of his establishment, the rear part being fitted up as a parlor, with stained glass windows and furniture. Here a special arrangement is applied for the showing of wall papers and dados, so that the effect of a desired pattern may be better observed than when only seen in the roll. Mr. Merrett carries the largest stock of English, French and American wall papers, friezes and dados in the city, and imports direct from the manufacturers, thus purchasing at the lowest price, and selling on the same conditions. Mr. Merrett also makes a special business of paper hanging and interior decoration. He also attends to tinting, which is conducted in the best manner. He has been established over 18 years, and gives employment to 12 hands. He is a native of England, but has resided in this country for 30 years. Being a practical man in his line of business, he gives it his direct supervision, thus ensuring the excellence of work for which he is so noted.

**Betts' Home-like Restaurant and Dining Hall**, 51 King Street East.—Betts' Restaurant and Dining Hall, which is located at 51 King Street East, is an establishment well worthy of special notice. The business was founded by Mr. E. Betts in 1881, and that gentleman enjoys the distinction of being the first in Toronto to open a really first-class dining-room at popular prices. The premises occupied comprise three flats having a frontage of 25 by a depth of 160 feet. The front part of the first flat is occupied as an office and cigar store, which is fitted up with neatness and elegance, and immediately to the rear is the spacious dining-room which is a model of neatness and good taste, made pleasant in warm weather by an ingenious mechanical contrivance which keeps a current of fresh air in constant circulation. Everything is served in the dining-room from a plain lunch to the most elaborate dinner, the *menu* including all various meats, viands, game, fish and delicacies in season. Mr. Betts is a native of Oxfordshire, England, and came to this city 20 years ago, where he has since resided. Although a young man he has had a long experience in catering to the tastes of the public. He employs 10 hands and is doing a good and steadily increasing business.

**W. H. Harnden**, Tinware and House Furnishings, 776 Queen Street West.—One of the most active, enterprising, and reliable business houses in the West end of the city, is that of Mr. W. Harnden, dealer in tinware and house-furnishing goods, and is located at 776 Queen Street West.—He has been established in business since last March, and gives employment to two assistants. He is at present working at the Massey Agricultural Works. He carries a full line of tinware, and all kinds of house-furnishing goods. Mr. Harnden was born in Canada 35 years ago, and it is six years since he came to Toronto. The premises occupied by him are 20x45 feet in dimensions and suitably arranged for his business. Mr. Harnden is a capable and competent business man and well merits the increasing trade he is receiving.



**Claxton's Music Store**, Importer, Music Publisher and Dealer in Sheet Music and all kinds of Musical Instruments, 197 Yonge Street.—The



leading establishment in Toronto for the sale of music and musical instruments is that of Thomas Claxton, of 197 Yonge Street. Mr. Claxton originally started business as a repairer of musical instruments, in a small store on Adelaide Street, near the post office. His success in this department soon necessitated his removing to the larger and more commodious premises which he still occupies. His business extends throughout the Dominion. He is the publisher of the best and largest illustrated catalogue of musical instruments in Canada, which may be obtained on application. Mr. Claxton has always on hand a large supply of every variety of musical instruments, musical sundries and sheet music, and from his extensive European connections, is in a position to supply the best instruments at the lowest rates, and being a practical musician in both brass and string instruments and a tuner by trade, he can guarantee that all orders entrusted to him will be intelligently and satisfactorily filled. Mr. Claxton is a native of Norfolk, England, and was born on the 15th of March, 1837, and came to this country, with his parents, in the year 1851. He is at present one of the foremost instrumentalists of the Toronto Philharmonic Society, having been identified with that Society since its inception. He is also leader of the orchestra which bears his name. Has always interested himself in band and orchestra music, and is more universally known as a dealer in band and musical instruments than any other person in Canada.

**A. M. Hobberlin**, Merchant Tailor, 304 Queen Street East.—One of Toronto's great industries is the manufacture of clothing, which occupies the attention of many of her most expert business men, and of these again probably the most important are that class who devote themselves specially to making up clothing to order. In this respect the establishment of Mr.

A. M. Hobberlin, of 304 Queen Street East, is well worthy of special notice. This business formerly belonged to Mr. James Austen, whom Mr. Hobberlin succeeded two years ago. The premises occupied have a frontage of 25 by a depth of 50 feet, and comprises three flats, all of which are fully utilized, and employment is afforded to about 30 hands. Mr. Hobberlin keeps in stock a full line of English Woollens and French cloths, and foreign and domestic tweeds, comprising all the new and seasonable patterns. Only first-class operators are engaged, and the cutter of the establishment is considered one among the best in the city. The proprietor of this house was for many years engaged in the establishment of T. Thompson & Son, of King Street East, in which he had charge of the ordered clothing department.

**Brown's Bargain House**, cor. Queen and Bathurst Streets; Crockery Store, No. 570 Queen Street West.—One of the most active and energetic members of the tinware and fancy goods trade, Mr. H. T. Brown, has been successfully prosecuting this business more than six years at his Bargain House, corner of Queen and Bathurst Streets, and about three years ago opened another establishment at No. 570 Queen Street West. Mr. Brown deals extensively in stoves and general house furnishings, tinware and crockery of every description; handles toys in a jobbing way, and also fancy goods of all kinds. He is, furthermore, a practical tinsmith, and is prepared to execute every branch of work pertaining to his trade. Employs half a dozen assistants. Delivers orders free of charge to every part of the city, and has a very efficient manager for his branch store in Mr. Thomas White. Mr. Brown's direct connections with manufacturers and importers are such as enable him to offer special inducements to his numerous patrons and the general public, and the prices here asked for goods cannot be discounted for the same qualities at any other establishment. Mr. Brown is a native of London, England, where he was born in 1844, came to Toronto in 1869, and for a while was engaged in the fruit business. He is conspicuous for his enterprise, ambition and talent for business, possesses a thorough knowledge of that in which he is engaged, and by close personal attention to it and the exercise of principles of integrity and fairness, has achieved a marked and well-deserved success.

**Coopers' Arms Hotel**, J. C. Beamish, Proprietor, cor. Cherry and Front Streets.—A most desirable and comfortable hotel in the East end of the city is that which is known as the Coopers' Arms Hotel, at the corner of Cherry and Front Streets, which has been established for 30 years, and was lately purchased by Mr. J. C. Beamish. It is 45x50 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height, containing nine bed-rooms, two sitting-rooms, dining room and kitchen, with bar, in which is kept the best of wines and liquors and cigars. There is also a large pool room. There are seven assistants employed in its management. The table is equal in its menu to any other in the city, and the attendance is all that could be desired. Mr. Beamish, the proprietor, is a Canadian by birth, and owns a cooper shop on Front Street. He was, previous to that, for five years shipper and cooper in the employ of John Fiskin & Co. He is a gentleman of pleasant manners and calculated to make an excellent host.

**Power House, J. Power, Proprietor, cor. King and Brock Streets, Rate \$1.50 per day.**—Among those hotels in Toronto which have contributed to gain the Queen City her present enviable reputation for hotel accommodation, the Power House has a leading place. Mr. Jos. Power, the proprietor, is a well known and popular citizen, and his hotel has a favorable reputation, both in the city and surrounding country. The house is a large brick structure three stories in height, with ample room to accommodate 60 guests. During the Knights of Pythias demonstration in this city, Mr. Power accommodated about 50 members of the order. In connection with the hotel is a large billiard room, in which are three good tables. Mr. Power is a Canadian by birth and prominent in the politics of the country. The rates of the Power House are from \$1.50 per day, which is very low considering the excellent table provided and central and airy location of the house.

**Great Western House, cor. King and Tecumseth Streets, Thos. Kennedy, Proprietor.**—A very well known and popular house in this city is that of which Mr. Thomas Kennedy is the proprietor, located at the corner of King and Tecumseth Streets, West. The Great Western House has now been established sixteen years, and is a substantial brick structure, three stories high and about 40x60 feet in dimensions. Good accommodation can be had for at least forty guests, everything being provided for their comfort. The table is excellent, while the sleeping apartments are large and airy. Mr. Kennedy is a native of Ireland, but has been in this country 40 years.

**Edwin Smith, Butcher and Provision Dealer, 301 King Street West.**—It is always a pleasure to note the establishment in business of new houses, and among those who have just commenced in the retail butchering and provision line at 301 King Street West, is Mr. Edwin Smith, who, by his own industry and attention to business, has placed himself in a position to do a thriving trade. Mr. Smith has a centrally located store, stocked with everything in his lines. He is a native of England, but came to this country when very young, and entered into the hotel business with his brother J. T. Smith, well known in the city as the proprietor of the Dog and Duck Hotel, West Market Square, late Masonic Arms, and for himself late of 67 King Street West, the well known Sandwich house. His custom is principally among families in the West end.

**Crystal Palace Hotel, J. Conn, Proprietor, 694 King Street West.**—Among the late additions to the hotel business in this city is that of the Crystal Palace, at 694 King Street West, of which Mr. J. Conn is proprietor. The building has a frontage of 100x150 feet in depth, and is three stories in height, with 32 rooms, two sitting-rooms, reading-room and bar, and six assistants are employed. The business was established on the 1st of last May by the present proprietor, who is determined that it will be conducted in the best manner possible and that the *cuisine* will compare favorably with that of any similar house in the country. Mr. Conn has resided for 24 years in Toronto, and for 13 years conducted a merchant tailoring business on King and Queen Streets. Mr. Conn was born and educated in Ireland, and makes a genial host, which is an important matter in the successful management of an hotel.

**John Osborne, Stationery and Fancy Goods, 10 Rossin Block.**—The establishment kept by Mr. John Osborne was first founded on Queen Street six years ago, where he remained for one year and then removed to his present quarters at 137 King Street West. He keeps a general and complete stock of stationery, such as box papers, known as *papeleries*, note paper by the quire, ream and in bulk, also fancy goods of almost every description. He keeps a large stock of musical instruments, accordions, violins, guitars, banjos, criterion solo-mouth organs, fifes, flutes, etc. The stock in such articles is varied and well selected. The premises occupied are 20x45 feet in dimensions, and the store, which has been recently enlarged and improved, has a handsome front of plate glass, with extensive show cases of the same material, elaborately fitted up, to the rear being a partition of stained glass of beautiful and artistic design. Altogether the establishment, for the completeness of the stock carried and the elegance of its appointments, is the leading one in its line in the city. Mr. Osborne employs two assistants in his business; he is a native of England, but has been in this country seventeen years. He served in the first Red River Expedition under Lord (then Colonel) Wolesley in 1870, and lived for three years in Winnipeg, in which city he has many friends. He was also for four years Inside Superintendent of the Government Printing Department at Ottawa. Previously to going into business he was a successful outside agent for the *Tribune*. Mr. Osborne is a pushing, energetic and enterprising gentleman, and has built up a most profitable trade, which is constantly on the increase.

**C. S. Benson, Western Tea Company, Dealer in Choice Family Groceries and Provisions, 798 Queen Street West.**—Among the lately established business houses of Toronto may be mentioned that of the Western Tea Company, of 798 Queen Street West, Mr. C. S. Benson being the proprietor. This business has been established about four months by Mr. Benson, he having succeeded Mr. F. E. Ryan, who was established one year. He carries a full line of groceries and provisions, such as teas, coffees, sugars, spices, flour, honey, biscuits, etc., which he sells at the lowest prices in compatibility with the quality, which he guarantees in all cases to be first-class. The premises occupied are 16x40 feet in dimensions, where he employs one assistant. Mr. Benson was born near the suburbs of Toronto 25 years ago. He has been in the grocery business since boyhood, and thoroughly understands all its details.

**M. E. Snider, Dentist, 78 Bay Street.**—Among the many gentlemen engaged in the profession of dentistry in Toronto, none have a better established or higher reputation as a practitioner than the subject of this brief sketch, Mr. M. E. Snider. Mr. Snider has now had twenty-five years' active experience, sixteen of which he has been located at his present office and residence, 78 Bay Street, where he has always received a large patronage. Mr. Snider was born in 1845, near Toronto, and received his education at the Upper Canada College, and studied his profession with Dr. Curtis, late of Toronto. He also spent one year in finishing his course in the United States, returning to Toronto and commencing practice in 1867. He is a popular and well-known citizen, and has been thirteen years Returning Officer for St. George's Ward.





**J. L. Jones**, Wood Engraver, etc., 10 King Street East (up stairs).—Mr. Jones, who was manager for one of the largest concerns in the Dominion, started business for himself in 1884, and by executing superior work, he has succeeded in building up a lucrative business. He is an artist in his profession, and makes a specialty of commercial work; and while there are larger concerns in the city, none can turn out any better class of work. With his facilities he can complete any job intrusted to him in his establishment in a superior manner, being an electro-typist and photographer on wood as well as a wood engraver. He gives his personal attention to all orders, employing from six to eight hands constantly, and asserts that no better work can be done on the continent than he turns out. Mr. Jones is quite a young man, a native of England, where he was born in 1850.

**Josiah Fennell**, Manufacturer of Harness, Saddles and Trunks, 235 Queen Street East.—The subject of this sketch, Mr. Josiah Fennell, was born in the west of England, and at an early age left the sunny shores of his native land for America, and after having landed, settled in Newark, New Jersey, where he resided for 10 years, when he removed to Toronto, and entered the employ of Malcolm, the saddler, of this city, and the fact that he held this position for the space of nine consecutive years speaks eloquently for the appreciation in which his services were held by his employer. Having acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of his business in its every detail, and having had many years of valuable experience, Mr. Fennell, in 1883, determined to embark in the harness and saddlery industry on his own account, and accordingly established himself in his present location, where he has neat and commodious premises, arranged with a view to the execution of the work with efficiency and despatch. Mr. Fennell employs four men and devotes his attention principally to custom work. He manufactures all kinds of light and heavy harness, Scotch collars, saddles, and also deals in whips, and attends to repairing. He was awarded a bronze medal at the Industrial Exhibition held in this city in 1883, for the neatness and excellence of his work. A specialty is made of the manufacture of firemen's belts of beautiful design and artistic workmanship, which command a ready sale in all parts of the Province, and have been awarded one silver medal and several bronze medals at the exhibitions held here during past years. Mr. Fennell's present well-deserved success is an augury of future and continued prosperity.

**W. H. Kent**, Cutler and Locksmith, 77 Queen Street West.—This comparatively new house in years but old in reputation for first class work, was established by W. H. Kent in 1881, and the popularity he now enjoys is such that work has repeatedly to be turned away. All and every kind of cutlery is made to order, such as surgical and veterinary instruments, knives and steel tools, etc., while locksmithing is done in all its branches. Mr. W. H. Kent, is one of the very few manufacturing cutlers who possess the secret of tempering steel to a hardness and suppleness found only in the historic blades of Toledo. A portion of the premises is devoted to the display of Electrical apparatus under the management of Mr. Kent, Jr., who possesses natural abilities improved by study for this branch of science. Mr. W. H. Kent is a native of Sheffield, the home of the cutlery trade throughout the world. He came to Canada in 1876, and brings to his business the experience of a lifetime, and the success which has attended his operations constitute the best commendations to his thorough fitness for it.

**W. P. Kearns**, Saddle, Harness and Collar Maker, corner of King and George Streets.—The subject of this sketch, Mr. W. P. Kearns, was born in the County of Monaghan, Ireland, and came to Canada at an early age, arriving in Montreal about forty years ago, where he remained for nine years in the employ of Mr. Euard, of McGill Street, with whom he learned the harness-making and saddlery trade. Thirty-one years ago he came to this city and started under somewhat modest circumstances what is now his extensive and prosperous business. He has an excellent location at the corner of King East and George Streets, where he employs five assistants and manufactures and keeps in stock everything in the harness and saddlery line, including heavy working harness, light driving harness, saddles, side saddles, etc. Mr. Kearns, from a long residence in the city, has become thoroughly identified with its interests; he has seen it grow from a county town of a few thousand inhabitants to a great city of more than 125,000, and can recall the time when the place where many of her palatial residences and stately public buildings now stand was nothing more than a swamp.

**S. Clare**, Dealer in Stationery and Fancy Goods, No. 428 Queen Street West.—Conspicuous as a leading member of the stationery and fancy goods trade, Mr. S. Clare is proprietor of one of the finest, largest and best patronized establishments in the city. He originally located in Toronto in 1867, since which date he has risen to a prominent position in the trade. He occupies commodious and handsome premises at No. 428 Queen Street West, where he attractively displays a large and complete stock of elegant silver-plated ware of every description, from the simplest to the costliest, all the most stylish novelties in stationery, and the latest patterns in wall papers. Buying direct from first hands, he is able to offer special inducements to his customers and the general public, and his prices cannot be discounted for the same quality of goods by any first class house. Mr. Clare is a native of Oldham, near Manchester, England, came to Canada in 1858, and Toronto in 1867. He is highly respected in the mercantile community for his business ability and integrity, and his many excellent personal qualities have won for him the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

**James Bavington**, House and Sign Painter, 477 King Street West.—The business of house and sign painting in the city of Toronto has reached a degree of artistic excellence not to be met with in any other Canadian city, a fact which it is only necessary to look around you to verify. The subject of this sketch, Mr. James Bavington, occupies a prominent place amongst the members of the craft in the Queen City, having now been established for himself for the past seven years, during which time he has built up a large patronage. He was formerly located at 131 York Street and on Wilton Avenue, removing to his present more commodious premises lately. He keeps in steady employment 16 hands, and does a considerable business in both the house and sign painting, being a practical and skilled tradesman himself. Mr. Bavington was born in 1844, in Kent, England, and has been in this country 14 years.

**Richard Cluff**, Manufacturer of, and Dealer in Fine Boots and Shoes, Trunks, etc. No. 54 Queen Street West.—Among the many boot and shoe makers and dealers of the city of Toronto, no member of the trade in this section of it, is more deserving of special mention than Mr. Richard Cluff. Born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1834, he came to Ottawa when about 13 years of age and 15 years ago established himself in business in this city. He possessed little or no capital beyond a masterful knowledge of his trade, and abundant energy and ambition. His store at No. 54 Queen Street West, contains a complete stock of fine and medium grade boots, shoes and gaiters, for the wear of men, women, youth and children. These goods are the productions of the best and most reliable makers, and cannot be surpassed in quality of material and workmanship, comfort, fashionable appearance and fit. Mr. Cluff makes a specialty of trunks of all kinds, a great variety of which he keeps in stock, also valises, travel bags, etc., at low prices. He is a practical boot and shoe maker of acknowledged skill, the custom work he makes to measure, being renowned for its strictly first class qualities. He never allows anything to go out of his store or shop, that does not give the utmost satisfaction, and those who have once made purchases at his establishment, are very likely to become permanent customers.

**John Smeall**, Merchant Tailor, 563 Queen Street West.—In a careful review of the commercial enterprises of Toronto, it will be plainly seen that some houses possess great advantages over others in the same line of business, the result in some cases of long experience, and in others of greater natural aptitude for the particular calling or trade. In the business of fine merchant tailoring, Mr. John Smeall may be said to have obtained his well known reputation from both of the essentials mentioned. His extensive experience, coupled with his complete knowledge of what constitutes symmetry and beauty of design in wearing apparel, has given him a proficiency attained by few of his compeers. The premises occupied consists of a well located store, at the above address, where may be found a large and varied stock of the finest selected woollens and suitings. Employment is furnished to about 18 custom workers. With his facilities Mr. Smeall is able to guarantee a perfect fit in all instances, combined with the finest materials and first-class style.

**John Caslor**, Saws and Edge Tools, 586 Queen Street West.—The saw has ever played a conspicuous part in the economy of manufacturers. Concerned in the branch of trade in conjunction with that of butcher's tools and in the dealing of cutlery, etc., we find the house of Mr. John Caslor, whose business was established in 1886, and which has since been carried on with an annually increasing success. The premises occupied are convenient and commodious, located at 586 Queen Street West. Here all facilities are at hand for the production of the goods and the carrying of a full and complete stock. The house, handles all kinds of edge tools, cutlery, etc., etc., and the saws and butcher's tools are of the best quality, made from selected steel and with the greatest care as to detail. In the way of repairing, Mr. Caslor has every facility for gumming, straightening, filing and setting saws of all kinds, and all work is warranted to be satisfactory. Mr. Caslor has resided in this city for a number of years, and is well and favorably known as a gentleman of enterprise and strict business integrity. His establishment is one of the best of its kind in the city, and the liberal support it receives may be attributable to the genuine merit of his goods.

**Troy Laundry**, 565 Queen St. West.—As towns grow into cities, nothing is more noticeable, than the increased display of collars, cuffs, etc., exhibited by the male portion of the population. The Argonauts of '49, with their woollen shirts, broad belts and high boots, have by the advance of civilization and education, given rise to the fashionable tailor, shirt-maker and laundry-man. Prominent among those in the latter profession is the Troy Laundry, located at 565 Queen St. West. The proprietor, Mr. C. Clarkson, established himself at his present location in 1885, and by his business abilities, and employing only the most competent hands, has built up a large and ever increasing patronage, and by the superior getting up of the articles entrusted to him, and the extremely low charges, has probably dealt a death blow to Chinese laundries and Celluloid collars and cuffs. Mr. Clarkson is a native of England, and came to Canada in 1882.

**Arthur Milligan**, Dealer in Fine Imported Cigars, No. 55 King Street West.—The dealing in cigars and tobaccos has grown in importance year by year, and the competition between the dealers has led to the anticipated result of the survival of the fittest. The successful merchant is the one who keeps the purest articles and the best grades of goods. Among those who hold a prominent place in this line is Mr. Arthur Milligan, of No. 58 King Street West. Mr. Milligan was for some years Manager of the Rossin House Cigar Store, where he won many friends and secured a good business. Wishing to go into business for himself, he severed his connection with the firm who owned the Rossin House Store and established the present business about one year ago. Since its inception the business has steadily increased, many of Mr. Milligan's old Rossin House friends transferring their patronage. He keeps a full line of choice cigars, tobaccos and smokers' articles. The premises occupied are tastefully fitted up, and are 12x20 feet in dimensions. He has one assistant. Mr. Milligan is a Canadian by birth, and a courteous and affable gentleman, who has that enviable magnetism which draws friends.



**Charles A. Walton**, Architect and Constructive Engineer, 18 Union Block, Toronto Street.—Toronto may well proudly boast of many handsome public buildings, which are not surpassed for beauty of design and perfection of workmanship by those of any other city on the continent. For this she has to thank her many excellent architects, prominent among whom must be mentioned Mr. Charles A. Walton, whose offices are located at 19 Union Block, Toronto Street. This gentleman has been in business for the past 20 years. During the years 1866 and 1876 he was established in Detroit, and removed to Toronto in the latter year, and has been actively employed in his line of business ever since. As a specimen of the excellence of his work, it might be mentioned that he has built the Toronto Arcade—an object of interest to visitors—the Spadina Street Methodist Church, the Mutual Street Rink, and many beautiful private residences and business blocks. Mr. Walton was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, in 1845, and came to Canada in 1856. Of his ability as an architect, it is only necessary to say, in the words of Scripture, "His works do praise him."



**Hewitt & Capell**, General Wood Workers, 57 Adelaide Street, West.—Among the many manufacturing in Toronto, there are none which take a greater lead in their line than Hewitt & Capell, the general wood workers of 57 Adelaide Street, West. Their premises are 35x160 feet in dimensions, and they make scroll and other work for builders, also coffins, caskets and piano frames. They have been established since 1881 and their business has increased over three times since then. They employ in their works 20 hands, who are constantly engaged in turning out the finest of wood work. Mr. Edward Hewitt was born in Montreal, and Mr. John Capell, is a native of Banbury, England. Both gentlemen are well-known and respected in the community, and they have considerably helped to build up the commercial interests of the city.

**Josiah Green**, Chemist and Druggist, No. 630 Queen Street West, and at Cooksville, Ont.—Prominent among the leading and influential druggists of this city, Mr. Josiah Green has been established more than fourteen years. Favourably located at No. 630 Queen Street West, his finely fitted up store contains a full and comprehensive assortment of drugs, chemicals, medicines and proprietary remedies, elegant toilet requisites and fancy goods, physicians' supplies, druggists' sundries, etc. An educated chemist and druggist, his prescription department is an important feature of his establishment, and the care, accuracy and skill with which physicians' prescriptions and family recipes are compounded, have gained for him the respect of the medical profession, and the confidence of a numerous patronage. Mr. Green has a branch store at Cooksville, that has been in successful operation some six years. He was born in London, England, January 16th, 1829, where he served his time; then travelled in South Africa, and subsequently engaged in the drug business. Coming to the Dominion in 1872, he straightway established himself in this city, with what degree of success is well known. A graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, he is a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. He is a public-spirited and influential member of society, and has done excellence service as a school trustee in Cooksville.

**John C. Beamish**, Cooper, 236 and 238 Front Street East.—Contained among the industries of Toronto, is the important factor of cooperage. The numberless barrels, kegs and hogsheds that are used in breweries, vinegar works and other establishments, have all to pass through the cooper's hands. Prominent in this line of industry in the city is the establishment of Mr. John C. Beamish, which is located at 236 Front Street East, where he has been established for the past five years, and where employment is given to 12 workmen, Mr. Teatery Schmidt being the efficient and painstaking foreman. The premises occupied are 100x125 feet in dimensions, including yardage. Mr. Beamish does work for Copland's, Toronto, Ontario, and O'Keefe's breweries, but mostly for the former brewery. The business is very extensive, and barrels are bought and repaired and all kinds of kegs are kept constantly on hand. Mr. Beamish is a Torontonian by birth, and an energetic and enterprising gentleman. He lately purchased the Coopers' Arms Hotel, which he is now conducting. He has proved very successful in his business career.

**Hutchison & Aylesworth**, Grocers and Tea Merchants, 224 Church Street.—Among the well known and popular grocery stores doing business on Church Street there are none enjoying a better trade and reputation than Messrs. Hutchison & Aylesworth, who occupy a fine store at 224 Church Street. The store is admirably arranged and provided with every convenience for business purposes, and contains one of the finest lines of fancy and staple groceries in this district. The stock includes canned goods of all kinds, condiments and table delicacies, a specialty being made of first-class spices, China and Japan teas. The firm first established themselves on Queen street, where for several years they dealt entirely in teas, coffees and spices, but removed here for larger premises last October, and have since then included general groceries. Both the members of the firm are natives of Canada, Mr. Hutchison being born in Fergus and Mr. Aylesworth in Oshawa, but have been for the past few years residents of Toronto, where they are known and respected by a large number of citizens.

**James Carnochan**, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc., Barrie Lumber Yards and Planing Mill, Offices and Yards, 61 Ontario Street and 356 to 366 Queen Street East.—In a large and rapidly growing city like Toronto, the lumber business is, and must necessarily be a very important factor of the city's trade, and it commands the attention of a number of her ablest merchants. A representative man in this line is Mr. James Carnochan, of 61 Ontario Street, who, besides his offices and yard at that location, has also another extensive lumber yard at Nos. 356 to 366 Queen Street East, where he is preparing to build another mill to meet the demands of his extensive trade. Mr. Carnochan carries a very large stock of every description of lumber, including pine, spruce and basswood boards, scantling, lath, shingles, casings, mouldings and stairway material. One advantage to be gained by his customers is, that they can be supplied with every material essential to their building from cellar to attic. Also dressed and matched flooring, roofing and wainscoting material. The premises occupied on Ontario Street cover more than half an acre, and include the office, yard and lumber sheds, while the yard on Queen Street East is upwards of an acre in extent. The lumber handled comes from the well-known Muskoka, Georgian Bay and Ottawa regions. The business is carried on both at wholesale and retail, and gives employment to about 15 men. Mr. Carnochan is a native of Niagara, Ont., and although quite a young man has upwards of 15 years' experience in the lumber business, and has been in his present location since 1880. His present prosperous and increasing business is the result of his industry and ability.

**Jas. Lackey**, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Flour, Feed and Produce, Potatoes, Butter, etc., Hand Pressed Hay, Oats, Straw, etc., 285 Queen Street West.—Prominent among the leading establishments located on this busy thoroughfare there is probably none more useful or more in keeping with the needs of the vicinity than the hay, flour and feed store of Mr. Jas. Lackey. This business was established in 1885 by Mr. McNea. In 1886 the good-will of the business was purchased by the present proprietor. The store occupied is 40x60 feet in dimensions, and is well lighted and conveniently arranged for business. The stock embraces the best brands of flour and the choicest grades of hay and feed, potatoes, butter, etc. Mr. Jas. Lackey is a Canadian by birth, and by adhering strictly to the principles of integrity and frugal industry, he has won the esteem and kindly regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

**Alex. Ross**, Wholesale Jobber, 3 Wellington Street West.—The city of Toronto has a number of first-class houses dealing in dry goods that, for extent of stock and quality of goods, are not to be equalled in any city of the Dominion. Amongst these may be numbered the wholesale house of Mr. Alex. Ross, who now carries on business at No. 3 Wellington St. West. Mr. Ross was formerly traveller for Messrs. Dobbie & Carrie, of this city, and founded his present business some three years ago, bringing with him a large and practical experience of dry goods in all its various departments. Starting in a small way, on the north side of Wellington Street, the energy of Mr. Ross soon pushed his business beyond the capacity of

its first quarters, and he moved into his present large and commodious warehouse, where four flats are utilized for general stock. Mr. Ross is a native of Ross-shire, Scotland, and has been settled in this country some eighteen years, and possesses in no small degree the tact, energy and rugged perseverance which especially characterize the Highland Scotchman. Mr. Ross does his own travelling, and his business, continued on its present sound basis, bids fair, in the not distant future, to assume a *premier* position in the dry goods industries of Toronto.

**International Book and Bible House**, Publishers Standard Religious and Domestic Works, 46 and 48 Front Street East.—Practically as well as theoretically the citizens of Toronto seem impressed with the importance of supplying the community at large with suitable reading matter, as evidenced in the Public Library and its various branches, while the success and enterprise of the different publishing firms point to steady and increasing demand for literary matter. Amongst the firms which have gained prominence in this line is the International Book and Bible House, who publish standard religious and domestic works. Founded in 1883, the firm now publishes most of its own works, which are sold only by subscription, a system of issuing publications which of late years has become very popular throughout the whole of America. From small beginnings, Mr. Kennedy, the proprietor, by energy and perseverance, has built up the present business; some idea of the magnitude of which may be gauged when one thousand letters in connection with it are, on the average, weekly despatched; while, instead of the one clerk with whom Mr. Kennedy started some three years ago, eight are now busily employed in office work. The specialty of the house is the celebrated Parallel Bible, which for strength, elegance and matter, successfully competes with all other publications of a similar nature. This publication alone provides work for a large staff of agents throughout the whole of British North America.

**T. S. Martin**, Tinsmith and Plumber, Dealer in Stoves, etc., No. 326 Queen Street West.—The business now being so successfully prosecuted by Mr. Thompson S. Martin, was originally established by Mr. Thomas Wood, who carried it on for three or four years. The present proprietor was manager and practical owner of it for eighteen months previous to taking actual possession of it. The store and shop are favorably located at No. 326 Queen Street West. He carries a large assortment of all kinds of stoves and ranges of the best and latest makes for cooking and heating purposes, an immense variety of house-furnishing and house-keeping utensils, tin, copper and sheet iron ware, etc. Special attention is given to the repairing of furnaces and ranges. Competent and skilled workmen are employed and staying work is guaranteed. Only the most reliable goods are handled at this establishment, and induce a casual customer to become a permanent one. Mr. Martin is a native of Oakville, where he was born in 1848. He has lived in this city since he was 15 years of age, learned his trade when a very young man, commenced business on a small capital, and by his own industry, energy and perseverance has attained to an enviable position in the trade and is esteemed by all who know him.



**P. C. Allan**, City News Depot, 35 King Street West.—The business conducted by Mr. P. C. Allan has been established for the past 12 years in the store where he at present locates, and since its foundation it has, by careful management, steadily increased in volume and the number of lines of goods carried. Mr. Allan carries a very complete stock of stationery, both for office and ladies' use, fancy goods, games and an interminable host of Yankee notions. Everything or anything that can be thought of in that line can be found at the store of Mr. P. C. Allan. The premises occupied are 16x100 feet in dimensions and employment is given to six hands. Mr. Allan is a native of Scotland, and has resided in this country for the past 30 years. He has, by close attention to business, and square and honorable dealing, built up a trade that is worthy of his endeavors. His store is located at 35 King Street West.

**B. Spain**, Merchant Tailor, Nos. 468 and 470 Queen Street West.—The importance of the art of the tailor was never so well understood nor so heartily appreciated as it is at the present day. No member of the trade in Toronto is more thoroughly alive to this fact than Mr. Bartholomew Spain. He has been engaged in the merchant tailoring business for more than thirteen years, and is acknowledged as one of the leading authorities in gentlemen's fashions. His handsome premises are located at Nos. 468 and 470 Queen Street West, and the assortment of piece goods here shown comprises the finest fabrics from the famous looms of the world. Elegant woollens, imported direct, and fine Scotch tweeds, constituting a prominent specialty. These goods Mr. Spain is prepared to make up into suits or single garments, in accordance with the very latest style and in the most superior manner. He guarantees an accurate fit. The artistic style and cut of all the garments that issue from this establishment have given the proprietor an enviable reputation. The ready-made department is equally noticeable in its way, where those gentlemen who can not wait a day or two for the making of garments to order may suit their taste and fancy. The list of regular patrons who depend upon this highly fashionable emporium for their supplies of clothing embraces many of our leading and influential citizens, and gentlemen who have once ordered garments here usually become permanent customers. Some idea of the extent of Mr. Spain's business may be formed from the fact that he employs 60 operatives in his merchant tailoring department, and his annual trade represents fully \$50,000. Mr. Spain is a native of County Kent, England, where he was born in 1841. He came to this city in 1873, commenced business on a very small scale, renting the cheapest quarters he could find, and soon made himself and his skill known to the trade and the public. He gives the same personal attention to his business now that he did then, and is equally studious to please. His facilities are unexcelled, and he is recognized as one of the most influential members of the trade he adorns by his courtesy, efficiency and artistic ability.

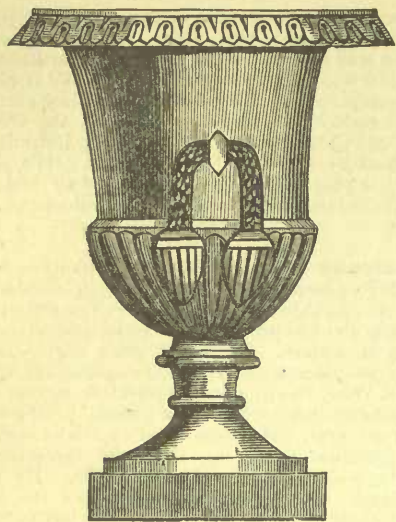
**W. H. Scripture**, Dispensing Chemist, 602 Queen Street West.—Among the leading drug stores in the city is that of W. H. Scripture, which is located at 612 Queen Street West, where he has been established for the past two and a-half years. He was formerly in business for three years

further down the street. He does an excellent trade and his store is well stocked with a well assorted line of drugs, toilet articles, etc. He does a good prescription business, and is careful and competent, so that customers can place every reliance upon him. He is a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1878-9, and a Licentiate of the New York College of Pharmacy. His store, which is 16x40 feet, is elegantly fitted up and well adapted to the requirements of the business he conducts.

**Batoche Grocery Store**, Frank Ross, dealer in Choice Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Confectionery, etc., 438 Queen Street West.—New enterprises develop and add to the commercial importance of a city or country. Mr. Frank Ross started in the grocery business about 10 months ago, at 438 Queen Street West, and from its inception the custom trade has steadily increased, and the present prospects are most excellent. Mr. Ross keeps a splendid stock of fine groceries, provisions, fruit and confectionery, making a specialty of teas and coffees. He gives employment to two assistants, and uses one horse and waggon in his business. The premises occupied are 17x40 feet in dimensions, and suitably fitted up for the requirements of his business. He was born in Ireland in 1853, and has resided in Toronto for the past 15 years, where he was on the police force for five years. He is a pushing and enterprising man, and is bound to make a success of his present undertaking.

**F. T. Andrews**, Practical Tailor, 683 Yonge Street.—There is nothing of more importance to the public than the make and style of their clothes. Mr. Andrews is one of the few men who conduct a tailoring business having a thorough practical knowledge of every branch, and owing to this and his foresight, he has built up one of the finest custom trades in this district. He first established his business in 1884, at his present location, and has, by his practical knowledge and strict attention to business, succeeded far beyond his most ardent expectations. The premises occupied are 25x50 feet in dimensions, and are stocked with all the latest patterns of tweeds and season's suiting, and a specialty is made of repairing. Nine hands are constantly employed. Mr. Andrews is a native of Devon, England, where he was born in 1862. His father, Mr. J. Andrews, occupies one of the largest farms in Devonshire, which has been in the family for over a century. Mr. F. T. Andrews is the youngest son of three in a family of five, all residing in England.

**John Irwin**, Furniture Dealer, 531 Yonge Street.—Mr. John Irwin, 531 Yonge Street, the founder of the above business, had been, previous to his establishment, for a number of years identified with the first-class furniture and upholstery trade. He commenced business for himself two and a half years ago, and by his knowledge of the trade, and by close and steady attention has built up an enviable and lucrative business. He carries a well assorted stock of cabinet and fine furniture work, and constantly employs several expert workmen for his upholstery trade. His patronage is large and composed chiefly of the better-class of citizens, among whom he is held in high esteem. Carpets are made, cleaned and laid, for which Mr. Irwin has special facilities.



**T. J. Norman**, Soho Ornamental Iron Works, 29 Adelaide Street West.—A record of the industries of Toronto would be incomplete without a mention being made of the ornamental iron works trade. In this department of business the work executed by Mr. T. J. Norman, of the Soho Ornamental Iron Works, at 29 Adelaide Street West, will compare favorably with any in the Dominion. The building occupied by the works is 25x105 feet, and five hands are constantly given employment. Mr. Norman makes to any special design, fountains, aquariums, lawn seats, cuspadors, sinks, vases, fencing, brackets, statuary, weather vanes, cast and wrought iron cresting, gallery fronts, altar scrolls, sash weights, flower stands, etc. The business was established eight years ago and has more than doubled itself in that time. The proprietor, Mr. Norman, was born in Montreal, but has resided in Toronto many years; he is tasteful in design and low in his prices for work executed, and now commands an extensive business.

**F. W. Flett**, Pharmacist, No. 462 Queen Street West.—One of the most popular and efficient druggists in the locality where he carries on business is Mr. Fred W. Flett. He has been established twelve years, and his store at No. 462 Queen Street West is well patronized because people have confidence in his honesty and ability as a druggist. His stock comprises everything necessary to a first class drug store, and embraces drugs, chemicals, medicines and proprietary remedies, elegant fancy goods and toilet articles, fine soaps and perfumery, physicians' supplies and druggists' sundries, etc. It has always been the aim of Mr. Flett to keep fresh and pure drugs and chemicals. He gives very particular attention to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes. Mr. Flett is a young man, several years on the sunny side of thirty, was born at Hamilton, and is a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. W. Boydon of this city, and in 1885 bought out the business of Messrs. Wild & Co., which had been in operation about ten years. He possesses every possible qualification as a chemist and druggist, and commands the esteem of the community both in his personal and professional relations.

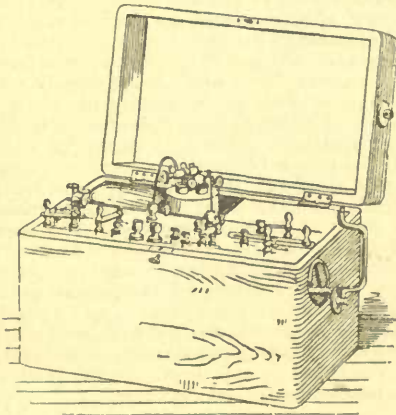
**David Ward**, Pawnbroker, 108 Adelaide Street East.—To the necessitous the pawnbroker proves a veritable blessing. There are many times when the most deserving are pinched for money, and a dollar or two is of the utmost necessity. To whom can they go then?—friends fail them—as a consequence they resort to the pawnbroker. His charges for accommodation are moderate, and can meet the case of those who are most in want. Unredeemed pledges, diamond rings, gold watches and jewellery sets are always on hand, which are sold at very reasonable rates. Mr. David Ward, of 108 Adelaide Street East, has been established in this city for the past 23 years, and is well known and respected for his integrity and general business qualifications. He is a Torontonian by birth. Any one desiring a pecuniary and temporary benefit will find in him all that they can desire.

**Williamson, Dignum & Co.**, Importers of Fine Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings, 22 Wellington Street West.—This firm has only been in existence for a few months, but it is already promising for a large and reassuring business. Mr. A. Williamson, who was for a considerable time connected with the firm of Houston, Foster & Co., enjoys the general reputation of being the best judge of woollen goods in Canada, and as a salesman he stands alone. Mr. Williamson is a native of Peterhead, Scotland, and has been some forty years in Canada. Mr. E. J. Dignum, who is a native of Warrington, England, is an energetic young man, for whom there is a splendid future. Coming to this country some eight years ago, his time has been mostly occupied in large counting houses, and in conducting accounting and commission business for English firms. He attends exclusively to the financing of the present firm. The premises of the firm, which are sufficiently large for their present requirements, being 40 by 90 feet, with four flats, are well stocked with a large assortment of woollens and tailors' goods, of a superior quality, of which a specialty is made. It is yet premature to say what are the possibilities of a firm of this sort, but the probabilities are that it will average \$250,000 of a yearly turn-over.

**Charles Ruse**, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, etc., No. 434 Queen Street West.—Conspicuous among the oldest established grocery stores in this city, Mr. Charles Ruse has successfully prosecuted this business for upwards of 30 years, during 10 of which he has occupied the premises No. 434 Queen Street West. He carries full lines of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, canned goods of every description. Mr. Ruse makes up his stock with great care, and selects his teas, coffees, spices and sugars with special regard to their freshness and absolute purity. Mr. Ruse has a reputation for handling first qualities, and by this means, in conjunction with fair, honorable dealing, he has built up a permanent trade. His 30 years' practical experience of the business give him many advantages, and has made him well and widely known. A native of Cornwall, Eng., where he was born in 1825, Mr. Ruse has been a respected resident and citizen of Toronto for the last 37 years. He is a self-made man in the best sense, having begun his business career with little or no capital beyond personal industry, energy and perseverance, and these, backed by integrity, have combined to give him his present prosperity and the esteem of the community.



**Prof. Vernoy's** Electro-Therapeutic Institution, 197 Jarvis Street.—“Electricity is Life,” and is “Nature's own Vitalizer.” The truth of both these assertions is too universally admitted to require any proof at our hands, the fact of electricity being a great curative agent becoming daily more recognized and resorted to by the thinking and intelligent public. The application of Electricity as a remedial agent may not in every case prove effective, but it has certainly been illustrated that in cases that have been entirely obstinate and unmanageable under other methods, have been treated and perfectly cured by the Electric system. It may be said further, that in every case of incurable disease an amelioration of the symptoms is always induced to the great relief and satisfaction of the patient and friends. In cases where complications exist, reaching so far back that even a correct diagnosis is difficult to procure, Electricity is the only hope. In such an event, the services of the professional Electrician must necessarily be called in, and in this respect we have to mention the name of Prof. Vernoy, a gentleman distinguished in his profession, and enjoying in the Queen City an unrivalled reputation for the great successes which have attended his method of treatment of all kinds of nervous, acute



and chronic diseases. The Professor is the founder and proprietor of the Electro-Therapeutic Institute at 197 Jarvis Street, a beautifully situated building in the healthiest part of the city. He is a native of New York, and first commenced the practice of Electric Therapeutics in Pennsylvania in 1869, according to the new theory, proving it to be a success. In 1876 Prof. Vernoy left Philadelphia for Canada, where his success has been marvellous, earning for him a wide reputation in the cure of nervous diseases and those not successfully dealt with by other means. The new system of Electricity is becoming more popular and interesting year by year. In his paper, the “Electric Age,” Professor Vernoy records numerous testimonials as to the saving of life and restoration to health by the new system. His large experience and practice in the use of Electricity induced him to produce a superior *Electro-Medical Battery*, suited to all varieties of human temperament and the various classes of diseases. This delicate instrument is so nicely arranged that persons who cannot conveniently enter the Institution for treatment may, by obtaining one of them, take treatment at home successfully by following the instructions. The Battery, for simplicity, durability, elegance and efficiency combined, is

regarded to be *cheaper* and better adapted to diseases generally than any of the various kinds of other manufacture in the market. The material employed in the manufacture is the best that can be procured. The magnetic wire is made from the purest copper ore in the world, and is manufactured specially for magnetic use; it is imported together with the platinum and various parts of the machine; the zinc and most of the heavy metal is moulded in Toronto after the Professor's own models and designs, and finished in his shops. The coils of this machine are longer and differently made to others, and are improved after his own plans and specifications, the coils being tapped in accordance with his improved methods. The currents yielded are soft, fine and smooth, and are calculated to anastomose with the nerve currents in the human system. They are also arranged in the most convenient and simple manner for their potent application in all the various phases of disease. The machine is contained in a handsome case of black walnut, polished, round corners, lock and key, 8x9 inches square by 8 inches high, and is finely plated and ornamented. The Battery has been warmly endorsed by prominent medical men throughout the Province, as well as by numerous public citizens. His superior system of treatment and improved appliances, with the successful practice in Toronto since 1876, confirmed by the references given below, clipped from the “Electric Age,” men of high standing, well known all over the country—cannot fail to be of great interest to those seeking health.

Prof. Vernoy has recently fitted up an unique order of baths, combining Electricity with a vapor medicinal bath, so that patients may receive a galvanic-sulphur or mineral bath, etc., receiving a double benefit, as it were, when the system is in the most favorable condition. This is a combination of the Professor's invention. (No other like it in Canada.)

W. B. McMurrich, Esq., M.A., Barrister, Toronto; G. R. Howard, Esq., Barrister, Winnipeg, formerly of Toronto; Hon. T. B. Pardee, Samia; D. D. Hay, Esq., M.P., Listowel; Jas. Ballantyne, Esq., M.P., Stratford; Rev. G. M. Milligan, Toronto; Rev. John Potts, D.D., Toronto; Rev. J. H. Castle, D.D., Toronto; Wm. Elliott, Esq., wholesale druggist, Front Street, Toronto; J. Watson, Esq., Manager People's Loan and Deposit Co., Toronto; Sam'l. Osborne, Esq., Freight and Passenger Agent, 40 Yonge Street, Toronto; John Evans, Esq., Toronto; Robert H. Henry, Esq., Winnipeg; Alex. Jardine, Esq., of Sloan, Jardine & Mason, Front Street, Toronto; Grip Publishing Company, Front Street, Toronto; Thos. Brown, Esq., Ingersoll; J. J. Hoyt, M.D., Ingersoll; H. Covert, Esq., Director Toronto Bank, Port Hope; W. H. Story, Esq., Glove Manufacturer, Acton; D. McMaster, Esq., Glove Manufacturer, Weston; William Hersee, Esq., Princeton; J. Lister Esq., 42 James Street, Hamilton; J. R. Barber, Georgetown, President Barber & Ellis Co., Toronto; E. M. Shadbolt, Esq., Manager Bank Montreal, Montreal; S. J. Moore, Esq., Grip Pub. Co., Front Street, Toronto; R. N. Gray, Esq., Dominion Bank, Toronto; V. B. Wadsworth, Esq., Inspector Loan and Agency Co., Toronto; Col. J. F. Marsh, Des Moines, Iowa; C. C. Job, M.D., London, Ont.; Hebble White, Esq., Collingwood, Ont.; Robt. E. Hall, Esq., Paris Station, Ont.; Rev. Dr. Wilson, Clergy House, 208 E. 17th Street, N.Y.; Wm. Hall Esq., Morrisburg, P.Q.; W. S. Clark, Esq., M.D., Toronto; Thos. Bengough, Esq., 19 King Street West, Toronto.

**James W. Burns,** Fine Groceries, No. 32 Queen Street West.—A prominent and popular representative of the retail grocery trade in this city. Mr. James W. Burns is in command of a liberal and lucrative custom. With a most favorable location at the corner of Queen Street West and James Street, he succeeded in the Fall of 1885 to the business of a deceased cousin which had been prosperously carried on at this stand for nineteen years. His store is fully and completely stocked with fine staple and fancy groceries, inclusive of the most popular brands of flours, notably those of the Lambton mill, the finest canned goods, etc. The teas, coffees, spices and sugars are selected with special care, and since the business has been in the hands of the present proprietor, he has kept up, and enhanced the high reputation it enjoys. Several courteous assistants serve customers, and orders are delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Mr. Burns is a native of this city, having been born here about 27 years ago. He has an experimental knowledge of the business in all its details, was bred to it in his father's wholesale grocery on Front Street, possesses every facility and requisite for its most successful prosecution, and is respected as a high-minded and honorable man of business.

**Wm. J. Guy,** Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, 527 Queen Street, West.—For over four years a resident of this city, identified with its industries and promoting its advantages, Mr. Wm. Guy is entitled to prominent mention in this work. Founded in 1882, this house has established a large and rapidly increasing trade, extending throughout the city and vicinity. The premises occupied by Mr. Guy consists of a store 20x45 feet in dimensions, with workshops in basement and rear. There are employed a number of workmen, varying with the exigencies of the season; and a general business in sanitary plumbing, gas and steam fitting, etc., is conducted. A special department of the business is that of the importation of an unusually fine assortment of chandeliers and gas fixtures—these are procured direct from the manufacturers and first hands in the United States, and include the most tasteful and beautiful varieties of these goods. In addition, here can be inspected a large stock of etched, cut and fancy globes, decorated and fancy shades, plain and fancy prisms, as well as general plumbers' and gas fitters' supplies of every description, and the latest and best W. closets in fine earthenware, are imported direct from the potteries in Staffordshire.

**Caldecott, Burton & Co.,** Wholesale Dry Goods Importers and Manufacturers' Selling Agents, 48 Bay Street.—Through a wide range of territory dealers have learned to regard Toronto as the most desirable purchasing centre, the active competition and honorable rivalry existing between well established and extensive houses insuring a market always attractive to close buyers. Among the most important concerns in this city, who are leaders in their line, is the house of Caldecott, Burton & Co., who have now been established eight years, and who do an extensive business all over the Dominion in supplying all descriptions of staple and fancy dry goods to the trade alone. Two large brick—stone facings—buildings of commanding appearance in the centre of the business section are occupied, five stories in height, and 55x125 feet in dimensions. A

very heavy stock is carried, the business being conducted on the old country style of always having the stock assorted and complete in every particular. To do this forty hands are kept in constant employment. The house makes specialties of dress goods, trimmings, hosiery and gloves. The following gentlemen compose the firm, viz:—Messrs. S. Caldecott, P. H. Burton, W. C. Harris and R. W. Spence. Mr. Caldecott and Mr. Spence, are both well known old Commercial Travellers, and their faces have been very familiar "on the road," during the past 25 years, and are the warehousemen. Mr. Burton is an old buyer of 20 years' experience, and well known in the European markets, and does the European buying. Mr. Harris is the financier of the firm, and is equally well known in his department, having had over 30 years' experience, so that on the whole they form a strong team, all workers, which they express by the tick used on their printed calicos—"the four beavers."

**Mr. Williamson,** Sewing Machine Agent, 537 Queen Street, West.—There is nothing more necessary to the comfort and well-being of a home than a light running, well finished sewing machine. There is no other invention that has brought about such a lightening of wifely duties as that of the sewing machine, making what was hitherto troublesome and fatiguing a pleasant and cheerful recreation. Among the numerous machines which have gained popularity none have excelled in the quality of work, easy running, and highly finished attachments, the Light-running Domestic. The sole agency of Toronto, established by Mr. Williamson at his present location, has had a rapid and lucrative increase in business. Mr. Williamson is a thorough, practical machinist, and to his ability in this direction his success in business may be ascribed. Mr. Williamson deals in sewing machines of every description, from the most eminent makers, and buys strictly for cash, enabling him to sell at the lowest possible price. Monthly payments are taken in amounts to suit the convenience of purchasers, and a specialty is made of repairing. Intending buyers would do well to call on Mr. Williamson before placing their orders elsewhere.

**Mrs. E. Archer,** Millinery and Dressmaking, 282 Queen Street West.—One of the most interesting and attractive business places among the many that line Queen Street West, is that of Miss E. Archer located at No. 282. The business was originally established about five years ago, by her late lamented and highly respected mother. The store is very handsomely appointed, and contains a complete and most desirable assortment of French and English millinery goods, consisting of trimmed and untrimmed bonnets and hats in the latest styles, feathers, flowers, silks, velvets, laces, etc. Miss Archer is able to offer special inducements to her patrons, by reason of her direct business relations with the wholesale and importing houses from which she obtains her supplies. A lady of superior taste and excellent judgment, she makes up her stock with exceeding care. In the dressmaking department a specialty is made of ladies mantles, which are in keeping with everything that emanates from this popular and largely patronized establishment. Miss Archer is a native of Galt, and has been a resident of Toronto at intervals during a period of fourteen years. She is well-known and cordially esteemed as a woman of exceptional business ability, elevated character, and courteous, dignified manners.



**Thomas Clayton, Meat Market, 533 Yonge Street.**—The above firm has been established for the past twelve years, at the present location 533 Yonge Street, where it occupies premises of the dimensions of 25x130 feet, and is fitted up in the most improved style, not only in regard to cleanliness and comfort, but with due respect to the business carried on, such



as large refrigerators, fountains for cooling, etc. Mr. Clayton was born in 1851 in Canada, and has built up the above business by hard work, affable manners, and always keeping the most prime meats and country produce. Mr. Clayton does a most enviable trade with first-class customers, and it can safely be said that he is the most popular butcher in the district.

**James Breen, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Foreign Fruits and Oysters, 57 and 59 Jarvis Street.**—Among our most prominent importers and wholesale dealers in foreign fruits and oysters, we have pleasure in noting Mr. James Breen, of 57 and 59 Jarvis Street. The business was established by his father, Mr. Owen Breen, in 1840, who came to this country in 1827 with the 66th Regiment, and landed in Quebec that year. He was born at County Fermanagh, Enniskillen, Ireland, and died here 23rd December, 1882. Mr. James Breen, the subject of our sketch was born in Toronto, and has succeeded in building up an extensive business since his accession in 1870 at his present location, and for the last 15 years has largely imported oranges from Liverpool. Employment is given to three hands. His experience and business capacity have secured a large share of patronage both here and in the United States.

**L. Coffee & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, 30 Church Street.**—The above firm is one of the oldest commission merchants in Toronto. It was founded in 1845 under the name of Coffee & Armstrong, and up till 1858 still bore the same name; but in that year Mr. Armstrong retired, and for four years Mr. Coffee continued the business alone. The present firm consists of Mr. Lawrence Coffee and Mr. Thomas Flynn, who have carried on the business under its present title since 1862. The premises occupied as offices are 20x110 feet in dimensions, and are fitted up with all due care to comfort and the proper conduction of business. Here several clerks are constantly employed. The trade done by this firm is one of the largest in Canada, and their great success in business is due to the fact that they will allow no delay in returning a statement of all commission accounts. This firm has agencies all over Canada buying, so that they are in a position to supply their patrons with all kinds of produce at bottom market prices. Both gentlemen are highly esteemed members of Toronto society. Mr. Flynn is about 50 years of age, and a native of Canada, while Mr. Coffee is a native of Ireland, which country he left when only 15 years old, and has been a resident here for over 50 years.

**A. Porter, Dealer in Flour, Feed, Oats, Hay, Straw, etc., 687 Yonge Street.**—Mr. Porter first established his business in 1882, and has since its inception received a large and lucrative patronage. Mr. Porter was born in England in 1850, and when only thirteen years of age came to Canada, where he has identified himself with his present business for a number of years. In the establishment of Mr. Porter, located at 687 Yonge Street, can always be found a stock of all the best brands of flour, also feed, oats, hay, straw, etc., and as his business is large he can buy from the best markets, thereby supplying his patrons with the best quality of goods at the lowest market prices. Through his own exertions and natural ability for the supply of the wants of the public, Mr. Porter has 'built up for himself a name that in this district cannot be surpassed for honesty and general knowledge of the trade and public.

**J. B. Meacham, Arcade Pharmacy, 133 Yonge Street.**—Among the well-known and reliable druggists engaged in business in Toronto, none enjoy a higher reputation throughout the country than the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article. Mr. Meacham has been established in Toronto a year and a-half and has already secured a steadily increasing and first-class patronage. Besides carrying a stock of good drugs of all kinds and medicines known to the profession, Mr. Meacham has also a number of preparations of his own, in use and for sale throughout Canada. Among these are the following:—"Elixir of Beef Iron and Wine," "Syrup of Hypophosphites," "Mandrake Mixture," "Dominion Kidney and Liver Cure," "Dominion Tar Syrup," "Dominion Catarrh Cure," "Dominion Corn Solvent," "Toothache Gum," "Meacham's Compound Anti-bilious Pills," "Dernier Cure," and "Meacham's Carbolic Cerate." Mr. Meacham occupies an elegantly fitted up store 22x40 feet in dimensions and furnished with plate glass windows, show cases, etc. A general stock of toilet articles is also kept on hand. Mr. Meacham is a Canadian by birth and a native of Belleville.

**R. Anderson**, Manufacturer of Choice Confectionery, 222 Yonge Street.—One of the most frequented and most cosily furnished ice cream and confectionery parlors is that of Mr. R. Anderson, who has been engaged in the confectionery business here for a period of two years, and has in that time built up a very fine and substantial business. A full line of celebrated candies is carried, and in the season—ice cream, water ices, and all other articles in this line are kept on sale. A fine line of fancy cakes are baked and kept in stock. The premises occupied are 25x100 feet in extent. Fresh candies are received daily, and guaranteed pure and fresh. Mr. Anderson is a native of Scotland, and arrived here in 1856. His success is entirely due to energy, perseverance and thorough practical knowledge.

**John Hay**, Grocer and Provision Dealer, 35 Brant Street (corner of Adelaide).—Among the popular, well-known, old established groceries in this City, is that conducted by Mr. John Hay, at 35 Brant Street. The business has been established for 20 years, formerly by Henry Smith, but for the past five years by the present proprietor. Mr. Hay has had an extended experience in the trade, having been connected with it almost since boyhood. He enjoys a large, widespread custom, and fully knowing the wants of his customers, can always meet their demands in the most satisfactory manner with the best class of goods at the lowest prices. The stock embraces imported and domestic, staple and fancy groceries, the choicest China and Japan teas, and Mocha, Java and South American coffees, prime spices, canned goods, table delicacies, and a general line of provisions. Mr. Hay occupies a handsome store, tastefully and appropriately fitted up, and employs one assistant and one horse and waggon. He is a native of England, and has been in this country 14 years, where he is esteemed for his social and business qualities.

**Sawdon Bros.**, Stoves and Tinware, No. 416 Queen Street West.—One of the largest and most prominent stove and tinware establishments in this city is that operated under the name and style of Sawdon Bros. Two members of the original firm are deceased: Joseph and William; John Sawdon, the remaining partner, has carried on the business at the present stand, No 416 Queen Street West, for the last nine years, and for two years was located at No. 414. Two entire floors are used for stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, etc. Milk and dairy cans constitute an important specialty of this establishment. The factory is provided with modern machinery and appliances specially adapted to this purpose, and these cans are manufactured in large numbers in answer to the constant demand that exists for them. They are made of the best materials, in the most workmanlike manner, are strong, handy and durable, and are quoted at moderate prices. Mr. Sawdon is a young man of 35 years, and was born in Eglinton. He is a thoroughly practical and expert tinsmith by trade, having been bred to the business by his father, who was a successful and prominent member of the trade, and for several years kept a store on Yonge Street. His patronage is extensive and permanent, is increasing all the time, and Mr. Sawdon occupies a position of eminence in the front rank of the trade he so efficiently represents, and merits the prosperity he has gained and the respect in which he is held.

**Thomas McLaren**, Manufacturer of Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper Ware, Plumbing and Gas Fitting, 684 Yonge Street.—As Toronto is growing in importance and is taking her stand among the foremost cities in the world, so do her tradesmen and mercantile men advance with equal speed. Among those the house of Thomas McLaren, manufacturer of sheet iron, tin and copperware, plumber and gasfitter, and dealer in all kinds of house furnishings, may be duly noted. Mr. McLaren engaged some ten years ago in the above-mentioned mercantile pursuits at 684 Yonge Street, and now utilizes premises at the above address, which consists of a flat 100x25 feet. During his business career, he has invented a number of various articles which are extensively used, and proves the ability of the inventor. To enable him to transact his business, Mr. McLaren employs seven men, who are thorough masters of all the details of the trade. Mr. McLaren has performed and executed successfully quite a few contracts. He gives a great deal of his attention to plumbing and gasfitting. His business transactions exceed \$10,000 annually. Mr. McLaren was born in Maple Grove, near Brockville, in 1836. At the age of 17 he took a trip to the Western States. He returned to Toronto in 1857, where he was engaged by several firms, and previous to entering business for himself, was foreman and manager for a firm in this city. Mr. McLaren has thus had a business experience of over thirty-three years, and he is a man fit to be entrusted with works of the most important kinds that can be found in his line. In business he has shown himself to be a man who has united the strictest integrity to the most serious earnestness in dealings with his patrons.

**John Townsend**, St. Paul's Livery and Boarding Stables, 713 Yonge Street.—Mr. John Townsend established himself at his present location in 1886, where he occupies large and well adapted premises for the conducting of a successful livery business. Before starting for himself, Mr. Townsend was for 13 years with S. Nordheimer, and he holds from this house the very best of references, which is ample proof that he is a trustworthy man. Here is always to be found a large number of the most stylish horses and carriages of every description, including all the latest patterns and designs. Mr. Townsend was born in England, and came to Canada to better his fortune in 1871, and has, by his ability and strict attention to business, built up a trade that for high class of patronage is not to be equalled in this city.

**S. Rosenberg**, Butcher, 6 and 8 St. Andrew's Market.—Among the many butchers in Toronto, there are none who keep a better class of meats or cater more to the wishes of their patrons than Mr. S. Rosenberg, of 6 and 8 St. Andrew's Market. This gentleman has been established in business for the past four years, and intends removing shortly to the corner of Euclid Avenue and Robinson Street. He keeps a full line of fresh and salt meats, beef, pork, mutton and poultry, and the half of his stock he kills himself. He employs one assistant and a horse and waggon in the conduct of his business. He is a German by birth, and has resided in this country for five years, where by diligence and a strict attention to business he has built up an excellent custom. Mr. Rosenberg has a number of ice houses, where he keeps his meats, etc., always fresh and ready for consumption.





**J. P. Sullivan, Manufacturer to His Excellency Lord Lansdowne, of First Class Carriages, Waggon and Sleighs, in the latest styles, 14 and 16 Alice Street.**—As the great metropolitan centre in Western Canada, Toronto possesses large and representative establishments in every staple branch of industry. In that of the carriage and waggon builder, it is with pleasure that we refer to Mr. J. P. Sullivan, so widely and favorably known to the public at large, and who has been deservedly honored by being appointed manufacturer to His Excellency the Governor-General. Mr. Sullivan is a recognized authority and a gentleman possessed of great ability and vast practical experience, while he has every facility at command in his commodious factory. He founded his extensive business back in 1869, from the start making it his fixed principle, and from which he has never since deviated, to put the best material and the most skillful workmanship upon every job. Merit invariably tells, and the steady growth of his business eventually necessitated his removal in 1882 from his original stand at Nos. 17 and 19 Alice Street to his present eligible premises across the way, at Nos. 14 and 16, specially erected by him, to meet his requirements, and considered one of the handsomest specimens of business architecture in the city. The building is of brick, three stories in height, 52 by 153 feet in dimensions, and has an ornamental front, with an elegant cornice surmounting the whole. The front of the building is occupied as the Repository for finished carriages, with the office adjoining. In the rear and on the upper floors are the various shops, painting and ironing departments, etc. All the latest appliances and conveniences having been introduced, the establishment in its entirety is the handiest and best arranged we have seen. Here Mr. Sullivan employs from 25 to 35 skilled hands in the manufacture of his celebrated carriages, waggons, sleighs, cutters, etc. He designs all his vehicles, to secure stability with light weight, true running, with elegance of finish and special adaptation to the purpose required, and the large measure of success rewarding his exertions, show how truly they are appreciated. He selects all materials with the greatest care; only the best seasoned woods are used, the iron work is equally choice, the whole being put together by skillful mechanics, and every job is guaranteed for one year. Mr. Sullivan has achieved an International reputation for the superior character of his Family Carriages and Road Waggon. His superior make is in use by His Excellency Lord Lansdowne, and by scores of our most representative citizens, who, demanding the latest styles and the most elaborate finish, realize that they can be best suited by Mr. Sullivan. He has

repeatedly exhibited his carriages in competition with the best work from the leading shops of Canada and the United States, and has carried off the 1st prizes, with many commendations from experts. His work compares most favorably with anything seen across the lines, and it is an honor and credit to Toronto that she has an establishment of this character permanently located in her midst. Mr. Sullivan was born in Prince Edward County in 1847, and is thus still a young man, fully imbued with the true spirit of enterprise. He went to the United States in 1860 and thoroughly learned his trade in some of the leading manufactories in the Union, having been foreman in several. Returning to his native land, he established himself in business as before mentioned, and has built up an extensive trade. He is prepared to furnish contracts at short notice.

**J. & F. G. Sinclair, Importers and Dealers in Sugars, Teas, Wines and Spirits, and General Grocers, 102 Front Street East.**—Among the prominent and oldest established business houses of the "Queen City" of Toronto, which have upheld her commercial prosperity from her early days must be mentioned the well known firm of J. & F. G. Sinclair. This house was established half a century ago, and Mr. James Sinclair became proprietor in 1849. For the past thirty years the firm has been, as it is to-day, J. & F. G. Sinclair. Their business is that of general grocers, keeping in stock and importing direct all the finer class of goods in which they deal,—China and Japan Teas, Mocha and Java Coffees, spices from Arabia and India, and sugars from Cuba and the south. They also keep fishing lines, gilling thread and seine twine, and deal largely in the various brands of wines and spirits. The premises occupied are well suited to the requirements of the business, being 20x45 feet in dimensions and 3 stories in height, situated at 102 Front Street East, in which three hands are given employment, and one horse and waggon are used in the business. The gentlemen of the firm are natives of Scotland, who have been in this country since their childhood, and by that innate honesty and industry inherent in their race, have built up and maintained one of Toronto's representative business houses.

**Alexander & Co. (Late Lyon & Alexander), 110, 112 and 114 Bay Street;** Ontario Photographic Stock Warehouse, Importers and Manufacturers of Photo Goods, Mouldings, Mirrors, Chromos, Frames, etc.; Sole Agents in Canada for Dellmeyer Lenses; Thirty years ago Mr. E. J. Palmer was the first in Canada to take photographs and also the first to handle photographers' stock. His work was somewhat primitive then in comparison to the present improved methods of the art. In 1878 the firm of Lyon & Alexander succeeded Mr. Palmer as importers and manufacturers of photographic goods; a most complete stock of everything required in that line being kept in their commodious warehouses, which are 51x80 feet in dimensions, on Bay Street, and occupy two flats, in which employment is given to five assistants. The business has grown rapidly within the past few years, and is the principal one of its kind in the city. On the 26th day of July Mr. Alexander assumed the sole control of the business, Mr. Lyon retiring. This is one of the best photographic houses in the city.

**J. D. Wells**, Assessment System, Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, 65 King Street East.—This Association first commenced business in a small room at No. 26 Liberty Street, New York, about five years ago, and since that date has been obliged to change its quarters no less than four times, owing in each case to the rapid expansion of its business. Its latest move has been to its present location, in the Potter Building, in which it occupies two flats, comprising 40 rooms. The President and author of the Association, Mr. E. B. Harper, is well known as a thorough expert in all insurance matters, and has associated with him a large share of the ablest talent in the United States and Canada in the development of his enterprise. The chief officers of the Association are E. B. Harper, President; Alfred Taylor, Vice-President; W. B. Bissell, Treasurer, and F. T. Brannen, Secretary. It grants life policies on the natural premium plan at the lowest known mutual rates, and has deposited for the security of members, with the Governmental Departments, \$200,000, at Albany, and for Canada \$50,000, at Ottawa; having besides deposited with the Central Trust Co., of New York, \$500,000, making in all a total reserve fund of over \$750,000. The aim has always been to place the boon of a life insurance policy within the reach of all, and the success achieved is well attested by the following figures:—The total number of members who have been received since the organization of the Association is 41,005, covering insurance to the amount of \$164,058,500; and we close the year 1885 with a membership of 31,264, an insurance in force aggregating \$123,353,500, after providing for all lapses and deaths. The Canadian business of the Association amounted to over \$6,000,000 during the year 1885. The Toronto office is located at No. 65 King Street East, and is in charge of Mr. J. D. Wells, a gentleman of long experience in insurance matters, and is well known and generally esteemed. He is a native of Prescott, Ontario, and brother to the Hon. R. M. Wells, late Speaker of the House of Assembly.

**T. McCormack**, Stationery and Fancy Goods, St. Lawrence Arcade Building.—Among the many important and attractive commercial establishments in King Street East, that of T. McCormack is well worthy of special notice. The business was founded more than thirty years ago, and a most central and desirable location in St. Lawrence Arcade building, occupying premises 50x200 feet in extent, in which may be found a full stock and a magnificent display of stationery and fancy goods, including school and office stationery, albums, games, children's carriages, toys, fancy basket work, wooden ware and rubber goods. The business has, under judicious management, grown and developed, and a large share of the best patronage of the city and surrounding sections of country is extended to it. Mr. McCormack, the enterprising proprietor, is an energetic and active business man, who has had a long experience in his present line. He is a native of Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland, and was for many years a non-commissioned officer of Her Majesty's forces, 14 of which were spent in India, where he served with distinction through the Indian mutiny. He came to Canada and joined the Royal Canadian Rifles of this city at the time of the Fenian Raid in 1866, and is still actively connected with the volunteer force.

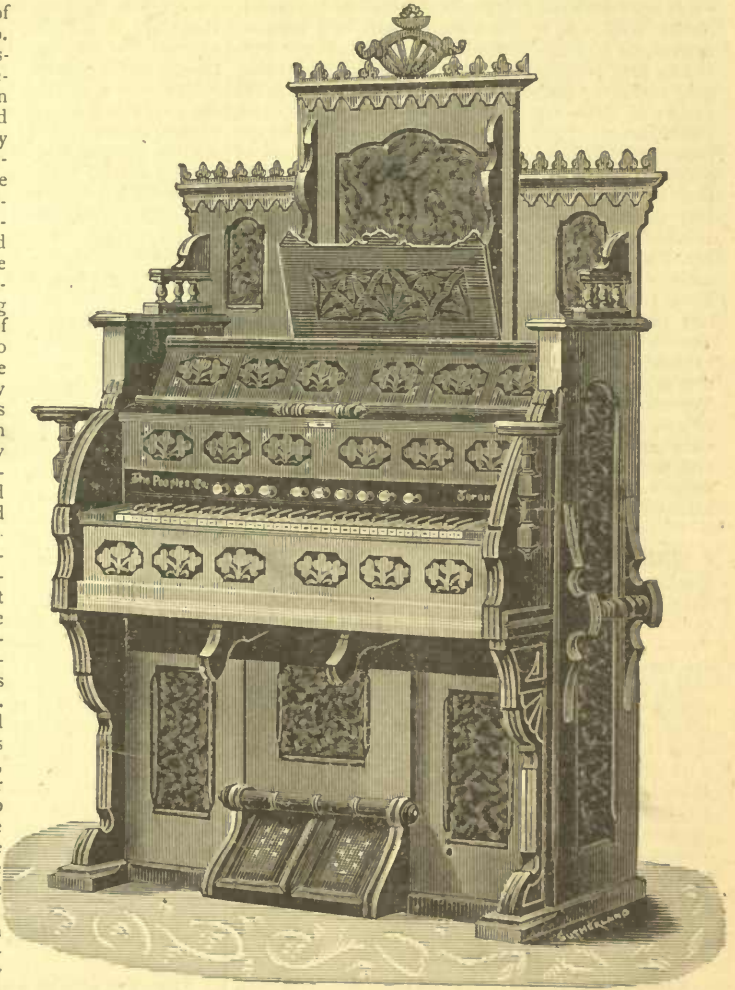
**J. W. A. Butler**, Parisian Ostrich Feather Dyer, 80 Bay Street.—The ostrich has played a most important part as an aid to decoration long years before "Romulus or Remus had been suckled." The Queen of Sheba, and Egypt's lovely Queen, Cleopatra, had their attendants, who, with waving fans of ostrich feathers, protected them from the burning rays of the Oriental sun. Empresses and queens have held prouder heads when decorated with the plumage of the ostrich, and the ladies of the present day are no exception to the rule. The feather, as taken from the bird, presents but a very tame, unattractive appearance, and would never have gained its high favor but for the skilful manipulations of the manufacturer and dyer, under whose hands it becomes "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Ostrich feathers that would cost the importer of the raw material \$5,000, cost the buyer, after they have passed through the manufacturer's hands, \$20,000. Mr. J. W. A. Butler, of 80 Bay Street, in this city, has no equal on this continent as a manufacturer and dyer of these feathers. At the Toronto Exhibition in 1884 he received a bronze medal for excellence of workmanship, and in 1885 a gold medal for the finest display of ostrich feathers. One single feather alone, that he dyed and dressed, is worth over \$75.00, and is dyed in all the tints of the rainbow, in edging and shading containing over 150 shades. Mr. Butler was formerly dyer in the employ of Viol & Duflot, and Mullen, Freres & Garnand, Paris, France. He dyes, cleans and curls for the trade, and enjoys the patronage of the leading dry goods houses in the city, who import these goods, for whom he does the work. Mr. Butler was born in the Channel Islands, and is of French origin. He has been established in business in this city two and a half years. He employs 22 hands, who are skilled in their work. His premises are 40x60 feet in dimensions, and consist of three floors. He is an excellent gentleman and an enthusiast in his work, which accounts for his success.

**J. Hunter Brown**, 283 Yonge Street, Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishings. The commercial importance of Toronto has grown to large proportions during the past few years, and this creditable state of affairs is due in a great measure to the untiring energy of its merchant tailors. Among those known for their enterprise is Mr. J. Hunter Brown, the clothier, of 283 Yonge Street. Mr. Brown, on choosing his location, was fully aware of the fact that the tailoring stores on this street and in the near neighborhood were as thick as berries on a bush, but his sound business knowledge and keen foresight at once saw that, in the midst of what might be called a nest of clothiers, there was a vacancy for a really first-class house, where the public could rely on getting the very best productions of the tailors' art without the high price of down-town stores. This house was established July, 1885, at its present location, where its spacious sale rooms are filled to overflowing. A large and extensive experience in this country and Scotland has given Mr. Brown an enviable prominence as a leading clothier, and his complete and judiciously selected stock of woollens from all the European markets are not to be surpassed. Mr. Brown is a native of Paisley, Scotland, where he was educated and reared, coming to this country six years ago, where, by his own unaided efforts he has built up for himself a business that is lucrative and enviable.



**The People's Company.** Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines, M. J. Harney, Manager, 60 Adelaide Street, (corner Bay).—In a work calculated to present a picture of the importance of Toronto as a manufacturing and purchasing centre, an establishment of the above nature merits a full share of notice. The People's Co. was happily named when established last December, being practically a co-operation between the producer and the consumer, doing away with the expense on the latter of the middlemen. The system adopted by the Company is an entirely new departure in their line, and one which must at once commend itself to the careful purchaser and thinking citizen. The principles of the Company are to sell to the public at wholesale prices. By so doing they avoid the risks other houses take in selling through agents and dealers, and by avoiding that risk are enabled to sell at reduced rates. Goods are shipped to any destination throughout Canada, direct to responsible parties, the Company paying all freight charges. If the goods are not found then to be as represented or otherwise unsatisfactory, the return charges are also borne by them. The "Star" organ is sold in six styles, at prices ranging from \$65 to \$90, agents' circular prices for the same being from \$130 to \$180, the difference being a clear saving to the purchaser of the difference in these figures. As to the quality of the instruments, they are universally known as first-class in every particular and approved by leading artists. The reeds used in these instruments are by the most approved makers, and are worked by our tuners upon an original plan, so as to produce the most pleasing combinations and sounds. The Stop Action used by us is direct acting, infinitely superior to the old bent wire attachments, which are always a fertile source of annoyance by continually getting out of order. The Bellows of the "Star" organ is well and substantially made of the very best materials to be obtained in the American markets, and constructed not only with a view to its durability, but so as to produce power and sweetness of sound combined, and our warranty for five years is a sufficient guarantee for the genuineness of our statements. The "Star" pianos also enjoy an enviable reputation, and is of the very best make and finish. The price, \$250, on easy terms, is ridiculously low when compared with

the ordinary retail price of \$500, on terms much more stringent. The "Star" sewing machine has all latest improvements, splendid woodwork, nicked works, automatic tensions and superior finish. The price is only \$30 in easy payments.



The People's Company is composed of men of 20 years' experience in nearly every department, and is known throughout the Dominion of Canada, from British Columbia to the Atlantic Ocean, which is a guarantee to the public that the goods handled by them are in every respect first-class. Circulars with full particulars are sent on application. The energetic Manager, Mr. M. J. Harney, is well known in all portions of the Dominion, having been engaged in the trade for the past 18 years, and having gained a well-earned reputation as an enterprising and reliable business man. The readers of this work who may contemplate the purchase of any of the goods handled by The People's Company, should correspond with or call on the firm without further delay, as by so doing they will consult their own interests.

**Jorgenson & Samuelson**, Watchmakers and Jewellers, No. 190 Queen Street West.—Conspicuous among the comparatively new business enterprises that have won popular favor, the jewellery store of Messrs. Jorgenson & Samuelson is deserving of special mention. This firm was formed about two years ago. Its store is favorably located at 190 Queen Street West. It is filled with a carefully selected assortment of fine domestic and imported watches, clocks and jewellery of every description, elegant gold and silver plated ware, optical goods and a great variety of other articles usually found in a first-class establishment of this character. These gentlemen are practical and expert watchmakers and jewellers of ample experience, that of the junior member of the firm covering a period of 15 years. The repairing and adjusting of fine watches receives particular attention, and is done promptly and satisfactorily. Mr. Theodore Jorgenson is a young man under 30, a native of Denmark, whence he came to this city some three years ago, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the most skilful practical watchmakers of Toronto, having devoted his zeal and energy to this branch exclusively. Mr. John Samuelson is one of the same nationality, but has been a resident of Toronto for more than 15 years; he is about 35 years of age, and has rendered very acceptable service as a member of the school board. They are both known and respected as highly honorable business men and valuable citizens, and merit the success they have achieved.

**William Brown**, Dealer in all kinds of New Furniture and Upholsterer, 287 Queen Street West.—Too much consideration cannot be given to that class of a city's industries which caters to the daily wants of its inhabitants. With our advancing civilization and cultivation of taste, the people exact that a store be attractive, and the stock conveniently displayed for inspection, as to quality and effect, and these demands are promptly met by enterprising dealers. Among such in Toronto none has attained a more deserved success than that of Mr. William Brown, who established his business six years ago, and has since built up a flourishing trade, extending through the city, and into the surrounding towns and villages. Mr. Brown is a native of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1855, and may be cited as an enterprising, and energetic business man, and has the possession of advantages and facilities seldom if ever surpassed.

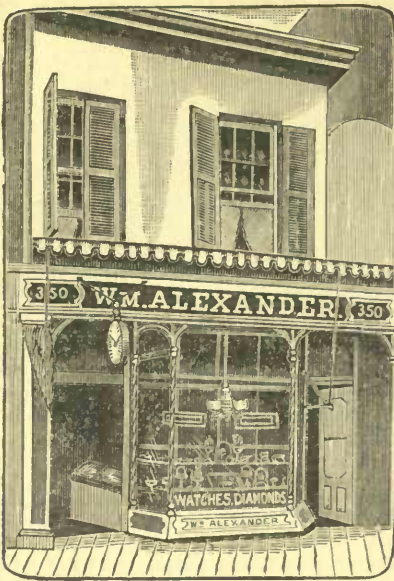
**Robert Barron**, Grocer and Provision Merchant, 657 Yonge Street.—This establishment was first opened in 1882, at the present location, 657 Yonge Street, with but moderate capital. Mr. Barron has, from his opening, made a point of keeping nothing but the finest of goods, and everything that is necessary for the conducting of a first-class grocery is always to be found at his store. He occupies premises of the dimensions of 20x75 feet, and employs several polite and gentlemanly clerks, and for the delivery of goods to his numerous patrons he keeps constantly on the road two waggons. He is an example of the shrewd business men that Scotland produces, and goes to prove the long claimed fact that Scotchmen are the leaders of the world in every line of business. He was born in 1842, and received in his native country the training that has now brought him to be one of the foremost men of this district.

**E. J. Henry**, Dealer in Flour, Feed, Hay, Straw, Bran, Oats, etc., 617 Queen Street West.—Mr. E. J. Henry has been in the forage and grocery business since 1876, having first started on University Street. In 1885 he purchased the goodwill of the business at his present location, of Mr. T. K. Rogers, since which time the business has rapidly increased. His store is well adapted for the business, being 43x100 feet in dimensions, and is stocked with a choice and desirable line of fine family groceries, comprising everything pertaining to the trade in all the staple and fancy articles. Everything in the line of teas, coffees, spices, etc., is bought from the most reliable dealers, and warranted fresh and pure. The portion of the business devoted to flour, feed, hay, etc., is both wholesale and retail. All goods are sold at the lowest margin of profit consistent with a legitimate business. Mr. E. J. Henry is a thorough practical business man. He learned his trade with the firm of Messrs. Leighton Bros. & McKeiver, wholesale grocers of Syracuse, N.Y. He is a native of Canada, and his career in business has been an eminently successful and creditable one.

**Murray & Gafney**, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, 136 Queen Street East.—Among the leading houses in Toronto engaged extensively in the plumbing, gas and steamfitting business, one well worthy of special notice is that of Messrs. Murray & Gafney, which is located at 136 Queen Street East. Although but recently in the field this young firm have achieved already a most gratifying success in their special line of industry. They occupy commodious and desirable premises, having a frontage of 20 by a depth of 100 feet, and three stories in height, where they carry in stock a complete assortment of plumbing, gas fitting and steam and furnace heating apparatus, etc. Also soil pipes, closets, baths and sanitary apparatus generally. They make a leading specialty of fitting up public buildings, factories, offices and private dwellings with the latest modern improvements in plumbing, gas and steam fitting. A staff of experienced workmen are employed, and they are themselves considered to be experts in everything connected with their line of business. Mr. Murray superintends the plumbing, and Mr. Gafney the gas fitting. Although both are young men, they have had a long and practical experience in their line of business, the former in Toronto and the latter in New York. Both are natives of this city, and are conducting a good and steadily increasing business.

**The Yorkville Laundry**, 693 and 695 Yonge Street.—Cleanliness is the most important factor in the maintenance of health, not only as regards the household but also the person and clothing. To the general public there is nothing more essential than a first-class laundry, where they can get their soiled apparel cleaned at a moderate price. Such a one is the above, which was established at 693 and 695 Yonge Street, the present location, in 1874, and has since its inception grown in public favor, and now requires for the extensive business, premises of the dimensions of 30x150 feet, and constant employment is given to 20 hands, and for the delivery a waggon is constantly on the road. The proprietor, Mr. H. D. Palsey, is a native of England, where he was born in 1841, and after completing his business training came to this city in 1872, where he is rapidly becoming a man of wealth.





**William Alexander**, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, 350 Yonge Street.—As a centre for the trade in watches, jewellery, etc., Toronto has long made an exceptionally favorable showing, and here can be found all the latest styles in jewellery, and the finest American and imported watches. Among the most active and enterprising members of the trade is Mr. William Alexander, whose handsome store is so centrally located at No. 350 Yonge Street, near Elm. Mr. Alexander was born in this city, and has here been permanently identified with this branch of business, having founded his present establishment some eighteen years ago. He brings to bear the widest range of experience, and is in every sense of the word a practical watchmaker and jeweller. Mr. Alexander carries a large and judiciously assorted stock of gold and silver watches of the best makers, and which he sells as low, and in many cases lower than elsewhere. His lines of jewellery are always fashionable, including the newest styles in solid gold and plated goods. He gives special attention to the remounting of diamonds and precious stones, promptly executes repairs of all kinds, while he has achieved an enviable reputation for the skill manifested in the thorough repair of fine watches, chronometers, and other complicated movements. Mr. Alexander is universally popular and respected, and none have more worthily achieved an enduring and acknowledged success.

**Thos. Glass & Co.**, Manufacturers of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, etc., No 254 Queen Street West.—Among the active, enterprising business men who have achieved prominence in their respective lines of trade, there are none who enjoy a better reputation as Harness Makers than the firm of Thomas Glass & Co. Mr. Glass, the proprietor, has been established here about six years, during which period he has made himself well-known, and has secured a liberal and lucrative custom. He employs none but the most competent workmen, personally supervises all work, and thus ensures the most satisfactory results in the shape of the best work. Saddles and harness

of every description, including the finest, are made to order, and a large assortment kept in stock, together with improved trunks, valises, satchels, waterproof covers, etc., and jobbing is given prompt and special attention. Full lines of horse and carriage furnishings are also to be found here, and the rates that prevail are as low as those anywhere else for first-class goods. Mr. Glass is a native of Richmond Hill, where he learned his trade, is in the full vigor of middle life, and for several years occupied the responsible position of foreman in the establishment of Messrs. Lugsdin & Barnett, on Yonge Street.

**W. H. McDougal**, Gents' Furnishings, 1028 Queen Street West.—Nothing so becomes a man, at least in outward appearance, as to be well dressed. It is an indication of refinement and good taste. The dealer, therefore, in gents' furnishing goods who carries a good stock of the latest and best selected articles, fills an important position in a civilized community. Among those engaged in this line of business is Mr. W. H. McDougal, who is located at 1028 Queen Street West, the premises occupied being 12x35 feet in dimensions and well stocked with a complete line of gents' furnishing goods of the latest novelties and newest designs. He has been established in business for the past four months. Mr. McDougal was born in Thorold in the year 1859, and lived in Owen Sound for 15 years. He came to Toronto two years ago, and travelled for Messrs. Bryce, McMurrich & Co., wholesale dry goods, when, with a natural and much to be respected ambition, he determined upon entering the commercial arena for himself, and has met with well-deserved success in the business he conducts. He is earnest and persevering, and studies to please his many customers.

**J. A. Whatmough**, Dealer in and Importer of House Furnishing Hardware, 126 King Street East.—The Queen City being a commercial city, numbers among its most important industries large House Furnishing Hardware establishments, amongst which the store located at 126 King Street East should be mentioned favourably, as this handsome store contains a large and valuable stock of all grades of goods in the way of children's carriages, stoves, ranges, iron bedsteads, mangles, cutlery and plated ware, lamps, tinware and wooden ware. The business was originally established at 83 Yonge Street by Mr. Hiram Piper, nearly 60 years ago, and is therefore the oldest in the city, in this line. It was then known as the firm of H. Piper & Brother, and in 1872 Mr. C. T. Whatmough purchased out the business, and afterwards removed to the present location, 126 King Street East, which he carried on until his decease in 1885. It was then transferred to his brother, J. A. Whatmough, who had been associated with him for some years. He employs 10 hands and the premises cover an area of 30x200 feet where tinsmith machinery of all kinds is manufactured. Mr. Whatmough's Improved Filter, invented by him, has a world wide recognition, and he was the first who brought out the Dry Air Refrigerator and the Gem Oil Stove. He was born in Manchester, England, in 1842 and came to this country in 1863. The preceding firm's enterprise, coupled with the present proprietor's energetic and high commercial standing, has secured a large and increasing share of the public patronage second to none in this city.

**John Gilhuly**, Wood Turner. Newels, Ballusters, etc., 61 Ontario St.—The subject of this sketch; Mr. John Gilhuly, is a native of Carleton Place, Ont. He left his home at an early age and went to Harrison, where he acquired the knowledge of his present business. He came to Toronto six years ago, and established a wood turning factory on Front Street, but finding his quarters too small for his increasing trade he removed to his present more commodious premises two years ago. The work turned out consists of everything in the line of newels, ballusters and material for furniture, stair railings, and in fact everything in the wood-turning line, and also all kinds of band and scroll sawing, required by manufacturers or private parties. Mr. Gilhuly employs four hands, and is doing a good and steadily increasing business.

**J. C. Langley**, Billiard and Pool Parlors, 117 Queen Street East.—As a scientific and fascinating pastime, the game of billiards may appropriately be ranked among the most popular existing at the present day. A review of Toronto would be incomplete that did not include a notice of Mr. J. C. Langley's popular establishment, which occupies a desirable location at No. 117 Queen Street East, and is well worthy of a visit by any lover of this beautiful recreation. The place is neatly and tastefully fitted up and provided with a large number of tables, which for solidity of base, beauty of design and finish and superiority of cushions, are not surpassed by any in the city; and these facts account largely for the extensive patronage which Mr. Langley enjoys. In the front of his premises is a neatly appointed cigar store, in which are carried in stock all the leading brands in pure Havanas and foreign and domestic cigars. He is a native of Alliston, Ontario, of Irish descent, and has lived in the city for the past two years, where he is conducting a successful and steadily increasing business.

**Foster & Macabe**, Wholesale Importers, 51 Yonge Street.—It is certainly a pleasing duty to any one interested in the growth and prosperity of Canada, to review the development of the wholesale importing trade in the fancy and other branches of the dry goods business. In this line some of the best and most enterprising of our citizens are engaged, and among the best known and leading houses stands the firm of Foster & Macabe, who, although only established in Toronto for about a year, is nevertheless a house of 17 years' foundation, under the style of Foster & Hillman, formerly of Hamilton. The firm moved to Toronto to secure a more central location, and to facilitate the handling of an ever-increasing trade, principally confined to Ontario, but extending all over the Dominion. They occupy very commodious premises, 30x65 feet in dimensions, in the business centre, and use three flats as warehouses. Here everything in the line of fancy dry goods are kept on hand in large quantities, including the following lines: plushes, felts, canvasses, Roman satins, tassels, pompons, cords, chenilles, embroideries, knitting and washing silks, filloeselles, Berlin and other wools, gloves and small wares. Seven hands are kept constantly employed in filling orders. Messrs. Foster & Macabe are both natives of Hamilton, and are young men of push, enterprise and sterling worth.

**Henry A. Taylor**, Draper and Tailor, No. 3 Rossin House Block.—The City of Toronto has long been noted for its enterprise and energy, but in no branch of business activity has greater progress been made than in the line of fine tailoring. This is abundantly demonstrated to anyone who carefully inspects the stock of Mr. Henry A. Taylor, and observes all that is fashionable in the latest patterns, and realizes from a practical test the exquisite fit and elegant finish of all garments leaving his establishment. This business was established in the year 1870, by Messrs. R. F. Taylor & Son, when, in 1879 it changed to that of Taylor & Kennedy, and in the fall of last year to its present title, Henry A. Taylor. The premises occupied by Mr. Taylor are spacious and commodious, and specially adapted to the requirements of his extensive business. They are 16x50 feet in dimensions, and employment is given to 25 hands, also three cutters and one bookkeeper. Mr. Henry A. Taylor does the largest and best transient merchant tailoring business in Toronto, or, it might perhaps be said, in the Dominion. His yearly sales amounted last year to \$40,000, and this year it is expected it will exceed that amount by at least \$2,000. There is no firm in the city whose facilities for the prompt fulfilment of orders approaches those of Mr. Henry A. Taylor. The high personal character of Mr. Taylor is sufficient guarantee of the reliable manner in which all garments are manufactured, and by the ability displayed in conducting this large and growing business, which must continue to assure an increased patronage from the best classes of society. Mr. Taylor is an American by birth, having been born in Rochester, N.Y., and he came to this country in 1860. He has been senior deacon in the Blue Lodge A. F. & A. M., and held the Marshall's chair in the Knights Templar. Mr. Taylor is also a practical cutter himself. His father, who was the institutor of the business, came from Boston to this city, where he was a cutter in the former city for McCullor Parker & Williams, the well-known clothing house of the New England States. During the civil war in America he first went out with the old 13th Regiment to Elmira, when he was commissioned Colonel of the 33rd. Previous to that he had been Captain of the old Light Guards of Rochester. After being out to the front two years he returned to Rochester and reorganized the regiment, and, retiring, went out with the 1st Veteran Cavalry as their Colonel.

**J. H. Brereton & Co.**, Fashionable Tailors, and Importers of Fine Goods, 135 Yonge Street, Arcade.—Mr. Brereton has now been established in business nine years, and is one of the leading merchant tailors of Toronto. He occupies prominent and attractive premises at 135 Yonge Street, in the Arcade building, 20x50 feet in dimensions, fitted up with handsome fixtures, plate glass windows, etc. Mr. Brereton does general tailoring, but his trade is principally confined to fine custom work, his patrons being among the most fashionable and best class of citizens. He gives steady employment to 30 or 40 skilled operators. The cutting department is under the management of Prof. Charles A. Deeks, of New York, in which line of business he is without a peer. Mr. Brereton is a native of Belfast, Ireland, where he was engaged for some years in the clothing trade. He is widely known in Toronto and throughout Canada generally, and enjoys a high reputation, both socially and commercially.





**Robert Parker & Co., Dyers and Cleaners, 759 Yonge Street.**—The most unmistakable evidence of the prosperity of an institution is the continued increasing year after year of facilities, premises and such like auxiliaries necessary for the carrying on of a business in which they are engaged. Those who have watched the rapid growth of Toronto for the last ten years must have noticed with it growing the house of R. Parker & Co., Dyers and Cleaners. Mr. Robert Parker, who is the head of this concern, after taking an extensive trip through all the principal manufacturing cities, both in Great Britain and the United States, for the purpose of acquainting himself with the best known methods of dyeing and finishing goods, settled in Toronto in 1876, opening a dyeing and cleaning establishment at 830 Yonge Street, then known as Yorkville. In 1877 he opened up a branch office at 211 Yonge Street, and in the fall of the same year opened another at 339 Queen Street West. In 1879 he opened still another at 4 John Street North, Hamilton. In 1883 a branch office was established at 225 Queen Street East, Toronto, and in August of the present year opened still another at 100 Colborne Street, Brantford. Each of these establishments are in a most flourishing condition, and their patronage and popularity are increasing daily. Besides these numerous receiving offices, the firm have now agents in all the principal towns in Ontario, and are spread out like a network all over the Province, through which medium a large mass of business is obtained. Having found the premises in which their works were located inadequate to the amount of business they were doing, the firm erected on Yonge Street, (Nos. 755 to 763) a fine three-storey brick building, with a frontage of 30 feet and a depth of 150, in which a plant of the best machinery obtainable has been placed. Since erecting the new works further additions had to be made, and a building adjoining is in course of erection, with 33 feet frontage, making the premises double the size. Part of the lower flat of the new building will be occupied by the North Toronto Central Bank.

**James Murray, Rag Carpets Woven to Order, 435 Queen Street West.**—One of the most economical and interesting industries of the city is that devoted to the manufacture of rag carpets. One cannot but admire the deftness and skill which in a short space of time converts old rags into a handsome and ser-

viceable rug or carpet. Prominent among those engaged in this manufacture is the establishment of Mr. Jas. Murray, located at 435 Queen Street West. Mr. Murray is a native of England, and was thoroughly educated in his trade at the house of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, of Carlisle. Mr. Murray came to Canada in 1863 and immediately established himself at 101 Queen Street West. In 1885 he removed to his present location. He has by his industry, perseverance and thorough knowledge of his trade, built up a large and independent connexion. Mr. Murray makes any description of carpets to order, home-made flannel, window blinds, etc. His looms are in constant operation, and is a practical illustration of what useful articles it is possible to produce from apparently useless materials.

**W. J. Cluff, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 482 Queen Street West.**—One of the many deservedly popular and well-patronized boot and shoe stores in this city is that of which Mr. W. J. Cluff is the courteous and well-known proprietor. The premises he occupies are spacious and finely fitted up, and the stock is one of the most complete and desirable to be met with. If they prefer boots or shoes to measure, they can have the finest and most elegant goods made at short notice and reasonable rates, warranted to fit perfectly and to wear well. Whether he sells ready-made goods or makes to order, Mr. Cluff is sure to give satisfaction in everything pertaining to honest and reliable work. Born in Toronto in 1862, he is still a young man of exceptional energy and ambition, understands his business thoroughly, and conducts it upon a fair and liberal basis. He has built up his trade upon the merits of the goods he handles and the work he does, and means to keep and extend his patronage by the exercise of the same honest principles that have brought him his present prosperity and popularity.

**J. & N. Richards, Plumbers, Tinnerns and House Furnishers, 248 Queen Street East.**—Among the leading houses in Toronto engaged in this important pursuit, well worthy of notice, is that of Messrs. J. & N. Richards, which was established by these gentlemen twelve years ago, and which has since that time been conducted by them with gratifying success. They occupy commodious premises in a desirable location at No. 248 Queen Street East, where they carry a full stock of plumbers' materials and plain and fancy articles pertaining to this line, also a great variety of coal oil stoves and general house-furnishing hardware. They are agents for the "Grand Universal Range," and "Universal Base Burner," manufactured by J. M. Williams, of Hamilton, Ont., which for cleanliness, economy, durability and neatness, is admitted to be the very best article of the kind in the market, and so confident are the manufacturers of its merits, that they guarantee each article to give satisfaction or else the money shall be refunded. The firm perform every description of plumbing, fitting up stores, private residences and public buildings in the most thorough and workman-like manner. Tinware is also manufactured and carried in stock in great variety. Both members of the firm are natives of Toronto, where they have always resided. They are practical men in the business in which they are engaged, and employ four assistants in their establishment, which now enjoys a large share of the best patronage of the city.

**James Shields & Co.,** Importers of Teas and General Groceries, No. 138 Yonge Street. Among the well known, old established and reliable houses in Toronto, that of James Shields & Co., which was founded in 1852, deserves special notice, and has since acquired an enviable reputation for fair dealing and the excellent quality of the goods kept. Messrs. James Shields and Co., are importers of teas and general groceries, and are also large importers of wines, fine liquors and cigars, of which goods they have always on hand all the celebrated and well known brands. The premises they occupy are large and commodious, being five stories in height, 40x210 feet in dimensions. Employment is given to many hands, and the business done by the firm is about the best in the city, if not in Canada. They are natives of Scotland, but have lived in this country many years. They are well known and respected by the people of Toronto, and as business men their reputation is of the best. The characteristics which regulate the business policy of the house are such as entitle it to universal consideration, and, judging from the past, it may well anticipate a prosperous future.

**Smith Bros.,** Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchants, No. 28 Queen Street West.—Conspicuous among the most energetic and enterprising commission merchants of this city, the well known firm of Smith Bros., is successfully prosecuting a business that was commenced some ten years ago by the senior member of the present firm. Five years later the copartnership was formed by the admission of his brother. The premises occupied are located at No. 28 Queen Street West, are commodious in size, well provided with storage room, and the best possible facilities for the transaction of the business. They carry on a large trade as wholesale and retail commission merchants in all kinds of staple and fancy groceries and fruits, receiving consignments direct from producers and shipping to all parts of the Dominion. They make a specialty of and handle foreign and domestic fruits. The largest orders are filled with despatch, and the premises are connected by telephone with every part of the city in order to expedite business. The commercial connections of this firm are extensive. Prompt, energetic salesmen, they watch the markets closely, sell to the best advantage of the shipper, and are noted for making quick returns. The members of this firm are Messrs. Thomas H. and Edward G. Smith. The former was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, and was but fifteen years old when he came to this city, in 1871. Edward is about thirty, and has resided here nearly eleven years. They are both thorough-going, honorable men of business. Their annual transactions reach \$60,000, and their patronage is of a high class. They occupy an influential mercantile and social position, and no members of the community are more cordially respected.

**James H. Samo,** Cabinet-maker and Upholsterer, Wholesale and Retail, 189 Yonge Street.—Mr. Samo established the business of cabinet-making at the premises at present located at 189 Yonge Street, about 16 years ago, and, owing to the superior work turned out from his shop, immediately took the lead in artistic work. The premises occupied are well arranged for conducting the business, 40x120 feet in dimensions, used as warerooms, and the fac-

tory, comprising two buildings of 70x60 and 60x30 feet respectively, which are provided with every necessary article in the way of improved tools and appliances for turning out the very best quality of furniture at the lowest prices, the house being the only one in the city manufacturing its goods on the premises. Fine cabinet-ware of all kinds is made, a specialty being made of art furniture, in the upholstering of which the most elegant fabrics are used. The art furniture manufactured by this establishment are among the finest made in this country. Mr. Samo, the proprietor, was born in New York in 1834, coming to Canada in March, 1856. He is a thorough and practical furniture and cabinet-maker, and since his establishing himself in business here, has been closely identified with the industrial progress of the city. A feature for which this house has gained for itself great distinction is the elegant and elaborate way in which they have fitted up some of the leading banks and hotels of the Dominion, and to-day they are in a better position than ever to fill all contracts for work of this description.

**J. B. Cook,** Photographer, 191 and 193 Yonge Street.—One of the oldest photographic galleries in Toronto, dating from 1854, is the one now occupied by Mr. J. B. Cook, at 191 and 193 Yonge Street. Mr. Cook succeeded Mr. S. J. Dixon in 1878. As would be supposed from the age of this gallery, it is favorably known throughout Ontario and even in Quebec, but Mr. Cook has so far surpassed his predecessors that, to carry on his extensive business, he requires the entire space of two large flats and a beautiful front store, to supply the demand which is daily increasing for his photos. Besides giving employment to four men, Mr. Cook has the latest patterns of labor-saving machinery. In connection with his ordinary photographic studio, Mr. Cook has large and powerful lenses of the latest patterns for viewing purposes, and the work in this department is not only a credit to himself but to the Dominion generally. Mr. Cook is a native of Markham, County of York, born of Canadian parents in 1855. He left his native village some years ago for here, where in a large city a man of business and ability is sure to succeed.

**Wm. Cross,** Taxidermist, 183 Queen Street West.—One of the oldest established, as it is the most representative concern in this line in the district, is that of which Mr. W. Cross is the proprietor. He has succeeded in developing a large and increasing trade, covering the best classes of customers throughout the district. Mr. Cross brings practical experience to bear, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the tastes and wants of the most critical and appreciative students of natural history. Mr. Cross' establishment, centrally located at No. 183 Queen Street W., contains many an attractive specimen of his skill as a taxidermist. He has studied from nature, and applies the knowledge in the practical restoration of the forms of birds and animals to the perfect versimilitude of life itself. The public can absolutely rely on getting anything done in this line in the best style of the profession, from the preservation of the forms and outlines of quadrupeds down to birds, fishes and reptiles. Mr. Cross carries in stock an extensive assortment of eggs from every known species of birds; also skins of every variety common to the naturalist. Price list on application.



**A. H. Welch**, Diamond Merchant and Fine Jewellery Manufacturer, 31 Adelaide Street West.—Since the most ancient of days workers in silver and gold have held a very prominent place in the industries of a country, and is an evidence of the prosperity of the community in which they exist. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we mention the leading ones in this city, among whom is Mr. A. H. Welch, whose establishment is located at 31 Adelaide Street West. The premises are well adapted for the work done, and the very latest improved machinery is used, including dies for lockets, whereby the seams are turned in and no outside jointure is observed. Mr. Welch has a widespread reputation as a designer and engraver, especially in medals, for which he has taken bronze medals and five first prizes at the Toronto exhibition, and also a first prize for best settings in diamond rings, for necklaces and lockets, and a diploma for gold and silver plating. As convincing proof of his excellence of design and work, the judges for a fair in Scotland, selected one made by him out of twenty-two competitors, the medal being intended as a prize for best butter. The trowel used in laying the corner stone of the Home for Incurables and designed by Mr. Welch, was presented to the Princess Louise, who now has it among her Canadian souvenirs in England. This gentleman started in business alone, in a small room on King Street, where, by the excellence of his workmanship, energy and enterprise, he soon secured an extensive custom, and finding that he required more commodious quarters, removed his establishment to 36 Adelaide Street West, where he took a partner with him. Immediately after the Toronto exhibition burglars entered his house, and taking the keys opened the safe at the office, stealing therefrom \$5,000 worth of jewellery and precious stones. No trace of the robbers or their booty was ever discovered. The establishment was removed to Yonge Street, and after six years the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Welch continuing the business alone, again on Adelaide Street, this time on the south side, at No. 31 West, where he prosecutes that branch of the business most adapted to his tastes, namely, manufacturing, and now enjoys a large share of the best patronage of the city, which is steadily increasing. He employs about 15 hands, and in regard to the completeness of its appointments, and is one of the largest in the Dominion. Mr. Welch is a member and official of the Parkdale Methodist Church, and is also the founder and superintendent of the Sunday-school in connection therewith. He is native of Hamilton, and is a representative Canadian, and highly esteemed in Masonic circles and by the general community, and is also Grand Trustee of the Canada Order of Oddfellows Widows' and Orphans' Fund. He also alloys and melts all his own gold on the premises, and is a well known expert in this important department.

**W. Windeler**, Practical Boot and Shoemaker, 283 Queen Street West.—This business was established in 1878, by Mr. Windeler, and the premises now occupied are very spacious and convenient, and are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of boots, shoes and slippers for men, women and children, in every style and quality. With ample facilities at his disposal, Mr. Windeler is enabled to buy from the manufacturers for cash, taking advantage of all discounts, and is thus in a position to offer unrivalled advantages to his patrons. The premises occupied

are of the dimensions of 26 feet frontage by 40 feet deep, and the services of seven skilled workmen are constantly employed. Mr. Windeler is a native of London, England, and was for many years foreman of Robert Bateman & Co.'s wholesale boot and shoe manufactory, a firm well known and universally esteemed in the business centres of England for the quality and finish of their productions. In his business experience Mr. Windeler has won a host of friends and has a standard trade. All orders are filled with despatch and seldom fail to give satisfaction.

**C. H. Tonkin**, Hatter and Furrier, 718 Yonge Street.—No house in the city, the time of its inception being taken in consideration, enjoys a better



reputation for the excellence of its stock than that of Mr. Charles H. Tonkin, located at 718 Yonge Street. Mr. Tonkin commenced business on his own account some six months ago, at his present store. Although recently established, Mr. Tonkin has been connected for a number of years at 110 Yonge Street, where he has had large experience in his trade, which is ample proof that the large stock of hats, caps and furs of all descriptions, are selected with the greatest amount of care and foresight, for the wants of his numerous patrons. Mr. Tonkin was born in London, Ont., where, after receiving a sound business education, he removed to Toronto eleven years ago, and for the past seven years has identified himself with the above trade. He is a man of sterling business qualities, and his push and energy is rapidly bringing him to the front.

**Dr. Frank E. Crysler**, Dental Surgeon.—Among the numerous professions, that of the doctor may be said to be the most important; life and death may be said to rest in their hands, and consequently upon their skill and judgment rests the most vital interests. Dr. Frank E. Crysler, of 278 Queen Street West, has been established in business since 1878. He is a graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, and was, during his course of studies there, Vice-President and Secretary of the Dental Society. He is a medical doctor of Buffalo, and formerly practised throughout the United States, more especially in Texas. He was born in Niagara, on the Canadian side, in 1857. He matriculated from the York Academy at the College of Dental Surgeons in 1876 and took his degree in 1878, when he started in business. As a dentist he is classed as one of the best in the city, and has a large custom with the leading families.

**Aikenhead & Crombie**, Importers and Dealers in British, American and Domestic Hardware, etc., cor Yonge and King Streets.—In reviewing the extensive and rapidly increasing commercial industries of Toronto, the above old established and well known house is deserving of special recognition. As long ago as 1830, the business was founded under the style of Ridout Bros. & Co., and became Ridout, Aikenhead & Crombie in 1866, and in 1876 the present title was adopted. The premises now occupied by the firm consist of a four story brick building, 28x50 feet in dimensions, and are located in the very heart of the business section of the city. The stock carried is large and varied, and consists of every description of English, foreign and domestic hardware, iron, steel, nails, lead, tin, cutlery, paints, cordage, etc. Special attention is paid to the handling of machinists' tools and supplies of the best quality and selection. A superior class of fine bronzed trimmings and builders' hardware. The firm hold the exclusive agency for the celebrated *Norton Door Check and Spring*, by the use of which the banging and slamming of doors is entirely prevented. In addition, Messrs. Aikenhead & Crombie have the sole right for the sale of Addis' genuine carving tools and Northampton emery wheels, and also make a specialty of vessel and boat tackle, canvas, oakum and ship supplies. The members of the firm are Messrs. James Aikenhead, and Alexander T. Crombie, both long residents in Toronto, the former gentleman being actively connected with the business for thirty-six years, and the latter twenty-six years. Both gentlemen are men of sterling worth and commercial integrity, and are honored and respected in the community.

**Excelsior Straw Works**, 57 Queen Street East.—The making of ladies' and children's straw hats is quite a business, and many women and girls are employed in it. The Excelsior Straw Works of 57 Queen Street East, occupy 5 floors 40x100 feet in dimensions, and there skilled employees of both sexes are employed in making ladies' and children's and all grades of straw hats, also in cleaning, dying and altering ladies' straw and felt hats. A good deal of business is done by this Company in the course of a year. The Excelsior Straw Works has been established five years. Mr. Brasier came from England 14 years ago, and has succeeded in establishing an important industry in the city, and giving employment to many. Mr. R. W. Vincent, one of the partners who takes charge of the financial department, is a native Canadian, and is energetic and enterprising.

**Longbottom's Livery and Boarding Stables**, 16 Adelaide Street West.—Mr. Longbottom has now been established eight years in business in Toronto, and is the proprietor of one of the best known and most popular livery and boarding stables in the Queen City. His premises, opposite the Grand Opera House, are pleasant and commodious, about 60x100 feet in dimensions, and fitted up with everything in modern conveniences for the accommodation of horses. Mr. Longbottom has eight good livery horses and comfortable conveyances for the same. Horses are also boarded by day, week or month, and properly cared for by three attendants. He is English by birth, but has been 38 years in Toronto. He was previously in the contracting business, but bought out Mr. Howard in 1878.

**Harry A. Collins**, Importer of and Dealer in General House Furnishings, Manufacturer of Tin, Sheet-iron and Copper-ware, 90 Yonge Street.—Among the important business houses in the city must be mentioned the general house furnishing establishment of Mr. Harry A. Collins, which is situated at No. 90 Yonge Street, and occupies three floors, each 25x100 feet. Mr. Collins has been established in business five years and has met with remarkable success. Besides keeping a very extensive and varied stock of house furnishing goods, such as lamps, stoves, ranges, furnaces, willow ware, enamelled ware, tin, iron and brass ware, baby carriages, etc., he has fourteen men constantly employed in the manufacture of tin, copper and galvanized iron ware. He makes a specialty of steam tables for hotels, and he has placed in more of these than any other three firms in the city. Mr. Collins was born in Thurles, Ireland, but has resided in this country twenty-five years. Although but a comparatively short time in business, he enjoys a very large patronage, which is constantly increasing. As he imports his goods direct, he is enabled to sell at the lowest prices, a fact which seems to be understood by the general public.

**S. Meadows**, Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, 31 Queen Street West.—Mr. S. Meadows, whose name appears in the heading above, is an experienced practical plumber, steam and gas fitter, a profession to which he has devoted his zeal and energy for more than a score of years. He has on hand in his large and spacious store all the latest sanitary improvements. He makes a specialty of remodelling and rearranging old plumbing work. He attends personally to all work entrusted to his care. Mr. Meadows first established himself at Nos. 21 and 23 Queen Street West, in 1867, but owing to increase of trade he was compelled to remove to larger premises, No. 31 Queen Street West, opposite James Street, which he now occupies. He is a native of Birmingham, England, and came to this country in 1852, and since that time has remained in our midst. He is an expert at his difficult profession; his experience as a plumber has given him a wide-spread reputation as a thorough, reliable and skilful workman. He is also the patentee of the Corrugated Concave Silver-plated Reflector, which has also added to his wide-spread reputation, as all the large buildings in Toronto are lighted by his reflector, including the Parliament buildings and the new county Orange hall, Toronto.

**Jas. S. Henderson & Co.**, Importers, Wall Papers, Decorations, etc., Arcade Building.—The above house, which was formerly of Henderson, Mullen & Co., of 136 Yonge Street, is now fully established in business at the above address. The firm is generally regarded as a leading and prominent one in its line of business, and is well known throughout the Province. They deal largely in all descriptions of wall paper, and sell wholesale and retail, their trade, however, being principally confined to the latter. The premises occupied are centrally located and attractive, and handsomely fitted up. Three hands are constantly employed filling orders and attending customers. Mr. Jas. S. Henderson is a young man of energy and enterprise, and much esteemed both in business and social circles. He is a Canadian by birth and a native of this city.



**John C. West & Co.,** Sole Proprietor of West's Family Medicines, 156 Queen Street East.—The house of John C. West & Co., proprietors and manufacturers of West's Family Medicines, takes its name from the parent house in Chicago, which was established in 1855. The Canadian business, which is an entirely independent concern, was founded in this city five years ago, and first located on King Street, from whence, owing to its rapid development, it was recently removed to its present commodious quarters, at 156 Queen Street East. The proprietor and manager of the business is Mr. James E. Dicker, who also first introduced the medicines throughout Australia and India, in which countries he still holds large interests in the manufacture and sale. The premises occupied are neat and commodious, comprising the offices, ware-rooms and factory, all of which are fitted up and equipped with a view to carrying on the business with efficiency and dispatch. A large staff of work-people are employed, and three travellers carry samples of the productions to all parts of the Dominion. Principal among the "Family Medicines" prepared are "Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment," "West's Cough Syrup," and "West's Liver Pills," whose names have become household words all over this continent, and for the merit of which thousands of testimonials annually give evidence. The best test of the genuine merit of these medicines is, however, found in their large and steadily growing popularity, which creates for them a demand extending all over America, India, Australia and many parts of Europe. Mr. Dicker, though quite a young man, has had a long and practical experience in his line of

business, both in the Chicago house and as a traveller abroad, and the success of the Canadian business is largely due to his energy and ability.

**Frank Stevenson,** House Furnishing Hardware, Crockery and Lamp Goods, 229 Queen Street East.—The subject of the present sketch, Mr. Frank Stevenson, came here from Glasgow, where he had been in the employ of Messrs. Todd & McGregor for more than 20 years. When the great lock-out of 1866 occurred on the Clyde, he determined to leave the old land and carve out a home for himself and his family in the new world. He arrived in Toronto with only his good health, integrity and resolution as his entire capital. He soon found employment at his blacksmith trade, and after five years of experience, determined to embark in business on his own account, and accordingly started a blacksmith's shop on Yonge Street, which later on was removed to Frederick Street, where it now stands, and is still in active and prosperous operation. Here he worked until three years ago, when he opened his present commodious premises on Queen Street East, where he carries in stock and deals in all kinds of house-furnishing hardware, crockery and lamp goods. Mr. Stevenson gives his personal attention to this branch of his business, and the blacksmith shop, of which he is still proprietor, he leaves in charge of his two sons. While tenderly attached to the land of his forefathers, he candidly admits that this is, after all, the country for a poor man, and certainly his own success is a striking example of what may be accomplished by energy and perseverance.

**M. STAUNTON & CO.** MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS AND DECORATIONS.

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FACTORY:

**NORTH TORONTO.**

The tendency of manufacturers of all kinds being in the direction of large factories, it is of course to be expected that goods of such an important character as wall paper and paper hangings should be produced in enormous quantities and by extensive establishments, in fact the cost of production is so lessened by the employment of a large plant, ingenious machinery and powerful steam appliances, that except for large establishments, the facilities for successful competition are not at hand. Among the most extensive paper hanging manufacturers in this country is that of Messrs. M. Staunton & Co., of Yonge Street, N. Toronto, which was established by Mr. M. Staunton, Sen., in 1856, and has since its inception gained in public patronage

until now it has an output of four tons per day. The factory is of an extensive nature, occupying a large building of two and a-half stories, 300x40 feet in dimensions, and comprises everything in the way of improved and labor-saving machinery, and appliances and skilled labor, which might operate in the direction of decreasing the cost of manufacture and the enhancing of the quality of the goods. The firm manufacture all styles of patterns and grades of paper hangings, chiefly from original design, executed on the premises by their own draughtsmen and skilled carvers. Thus they are in a position to distance all competitors, and this has led to the extensive business, which includes the entire Dominion.

**A. James,** Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Works; Gentlemen's Suits, Ladies' Suits, House Furniture, such as Piano Covers, Lace and Damask Curtains, Kid Gloves, Feathers, etc., Cleaned, Dyed and Finished; established 1875; Office and Works, 135 Richmond Street West (between York and Simcoe Streets); orders by Express carefully attended to.—A well-known steam dyeing and cleaning establishment in Toronto is that of A. James, whose office and works are located at 135 Richmond Street West. The scouring of this establishment is done by steam and chemical process, with special machinery. In the cleaning of gentlemen's and ladies' suits, a process is applied, guaranteed to prevent any change in color or shape, and to return the articles in the same condition as when they left their original manufacturer. Kid gloves, feathers and laces are also cleaned and dyed in the most perfect manner. The premises occupied are spacious, where five assistants are employed. Mr. James is of French extraction, and was born in the Island of Guernsey. He has been established in business since 1875, and has met with pronounced success. Mr. James also cleans and dyes damasks, window curtains, tablecloths, piano covers, and every description of household fixings, etc.

**Harton & Hustwitt,** Wholesale Jobbers in Teas and General Groceries, Commission Merchants, etc., 29 Church Street. Telephone No. 806.—Among the many enterprises necessary to complete the commercial resources of a city, none is of more importance than that of the wholesale grocer, as being one of the main factors in the furnishing of our food supplies. The above firm acquired by purchase the business which was originally started in 1875 by Messrs. W. J. Ramsay & Co. and carried on by them till 1885, when Messrs. Mills & Co. bought the business. On the 1st of June, 1886, Messrs. Harton & Hustwitt took full control. These young men are especially adapted for the trade, both having had experience and a thorough knowledge of the business; being both young and energetic, they, with carefulness, should be the coming men. Mr. Harton is a native of Eglinton, County of York, where he was born in 1852, having served for the last 10 years as Book-keeper and General Manager with W. J. Ramsay & Co., and Mr. Hustwitt comes from the County of Kent, England, where he received a sound business education, and came to Canada in 1870 and located in Toronto, where he at once became the Pioneer Traveller, and the most successful as such in the city.

**Edwards & Webster,** Architects, Room "J," Yonge St. Arcade.—Mr. Edwards is a young man of great promise and ability, who has been established in business in Toronto about six months, having returned here from the North-West, where he was in active pursuit of his profession for five years in Winnipeg and Port Arthur. He has spacious offices on the Victoria Street end of the Arcade, and already has secured a fair share of public patronage. His work has always been regarded by those for whom he has executed plans and specifications to be in every particular first class. Mr. Edwards is a native of Barrie, Ont., and is much respected by all who know him. Mr. Webster is a native of England, where he received his training in one of the best offices. He has been in this country only a short time, but has already made many friends.

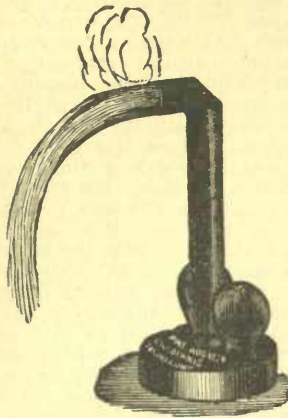
**Taylor & Wilson,** Cigar Manufacturers, 109 Bay Street.—Among the many large manufacturing concerns which of late years have assumed immense proportions in the sale and production of goods, the cigar-making establishment of Taylor & Wilson takes a leading place in the city of Toronto. This firm has now had a successful business career of 20 years, during which time the growth of their products have been steady, until they are to-day among the largest cigar manufacturers in this Province, giving employment to from 50 to 75 skilled operators, and occupying a commodious building 40x80 in area, three stories high, for their offices and factory. Among the best known brands of 5 and 10 cents cigars made by the house it is only necessary to mention a few, viz: "Flor de Almo," "Bouquet de Espana," "Maple Leaf," "Cricket," "Club," "Jolly Boys," etc. These are in ready demand and have acquired popularity for the excellence of flavor. Both members of the firm are too well known to require any personal notice at our hands.

**R. Robinson,** Chemist and Druggist, 218 Queen Street East. Always open. Telephone communication.—The drug and dispensing business of Mr. R. Robinson, of 218 Queen Street East, was established by that gentleman nine years ago. The location occupied is a most desirable one, and the neat and commodious store is handsomely fitted, and arranged with a view to elegance and convenience. The stock carried includes all the various drugs and chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations and proprietary remedies. Also toilet and fancy articles and physicians requisites generally. Mr. Robinson is an Englishman by birth, but has been for many years a resident of Toronto. As a practical chemist and druggist he makes a leading specialty of physicians' prescriptions and difficult formulæ, and has become celebrated for the skill, exactitude and promptness with which he prepares them. He is a member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and in his establishment employs two clerks to assist him in attending to the wants of his numerous and steadily increasing patronage. Telephone communication with all parts of the city enables him to attend to all orders with promptness and despatch.

**Messrs. Tait, Burch & Co.,** Wholesale Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 53 Bay Street, between Front and Wellington Streets.—There is no branch of the great mercantile interests of Toronto more important than the wholesale staple and fancy dry goods, and amongst the more prominent in this particular line is the well-known house of Tait, Burch & Co., who occupy very extensive and hand some premises on Bay street, four stories high, and having a frontage of 30x130. The firm have now had a successful business career of six years under the present title, but both Messrs. Tait & Burch are known to the trade over the Dominion for the past 20 years, the former gentleman being formerly located at St. Catharines. A very large and complete stock of general, staple and fancy dry goods, are constantly kept on hand, but the house makes a specialty of dress goods, trimmings and belongings, in which they have an extensive trade. Mr. James Davidson Tait, the senior partner, is a Scotchman by birth, and Mr. Edward Burch is an Englishman, but has been 30 years in the country. Both gentlemen have a high commercial record, and are much respected.



**C. W. Dennis**, Improved Model Washer and Bleacher, 213 Yonge Street.—Few people will be disposed to dispute the fact that Toronto, from



Patented August 2, 1884.

its position on Lake Ontario, the enterprising spirit of its business men and citizens generally, possesses advantages second to none in the Dominion. In many branches of business Toronto merchants have distinguished themselves for their energy, enterprise and novelty of productions. Not the least of this list is Mr. C. W. Dennis, 213 Yonge Street, the inventor of the improved Model Washer and Bleacher. It saves all the labor of washing. Mr. C. W. Dennis was born in Norwich, Conn., on the 24th August, 1838. He left the United States for Canada eight years ago, leaving behind him five brothers, who had commissions in the United States army and navy during the civil war, one, Mr. J. B. Dennis, being Major-General at present of the Dakota Militia. Shortly after arriving in Canada, Mr. C. W. Dennis established himself in his present quarters, under decidedly discouraging circumstances and with but a small capital, but by strict attention, great foresight, and making his motto, "To buy for cash, and miss no chance," he has succeeded to such an extent, that he requires for his enormous, well selected stock, two large flats, 20x55 feet in dimensions, which are filled and fully occupied by six departments, namely: tinware, hardware, glassware, fancy goods, toys and stationery. Business is now so brisk with Mr. C. W. Dennis that he gives employment to four clerks. The demand for improved Model Washers has increased so rapidly that, to fill the demand in the United States, Mr. Dennis has opened a branch factory in Rochester, N.Y., where all orders are filled for the States. Agents wanted. Send for circulars to above address.

**A. MacGregor**, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wall-Papers, Painting and Paper Hanging, 111 Queen Street West.—Among the leading house and sign painters of the city of Toronto, Mr MacGregor takes a prominent position. Establishing himself about four years ago, he has, by the superiority of his work and the straight business manner with which he has fulfilled all contracts, won not only a leading place but one of a reputation for reliability as well. Employment is given to from six to twenty workmen, as the season and contract require, all of whom are engaged for their ability to do good work. House painting, decorating, ornamental and common painting are done, while sign painting is the specialty, and in this branch of business he has no superior in the city as a letterer and the general finish of his work. A first-class line of foreign and domestic wall-papers are always kept on hand. Estimates given for all kinds of interior and exterior decorations, etc., etc.

**E. B. Guest**, Family Butcher, 38½ Queen Street West.—Among the various establishments for supplying the daily necessities of the public, none are of such fundamental importance as that of the butcher. To the hard working mechanic, and the weary brain-toiler, the succulent steak and juicy sirloin of well fed meat, offer the most ready and agreeable means of recuperation. Among those who have become popular as a retail dealer, may be mentioned Mr. E. B. Guest, whose bright, clear and tastefully arranged store, is located at 38½ Queen St. West. This store has been established for a number of years, and the large business it has always enjoyed is proof of the proprietor's ability to please the public. The finest cuts of beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, etc., will always be found here, all selected to meet the demands of a first-class custom, and are received fresh every day. Mr. Guest is a native of England, and is a typical business man, full of energy and enterprise, his prices are reasonable, the meats are good, and every courtesy is shown to the customer.

**Bertram & Co.**, Hardware and Iron Merchants, 114 Yonge Street.—The mechanical arts are exercising a powerful influence upon the industries of the country. The iron ore, dug from the bowels of the earth, is fashioned into many useful and now absolutely necessary articles. The age of stone and copper has passed away and been replaced by this essentially iron age. The business, therefore, of the hardware and iron merchant is an important one, and forms no inconsiderable portion of the wealth of the country. Among the many important hardware houses in Toronto, it is necessary to classify that of Bertram & Co., who occupy four floors of 25x200 feet each, at 114 Yonge Street. The several members of the firm have been engaged in the hardware trade for over 20 years in Peterborough and Lindsay, previous to their establishing business in Toronto in 1881. They keep a large stock of heavy and shelf hardware, including boiler plate and boiler tubes, and do business largely in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The members of the firm, John, George and Alexander, are natives of Scotland, having been born in East Lothian. The former gentleman has been 27 years in this country, the second 20, the last mentioned 17 years. Mr. John Bertram was member for West Peterborough from 1874 to 1878. The house is a representative one, and adds greatly to the commercial importance of the Queen City. It is to such firms as Bertram & Co. that the reputation of Canada, as a solid financial community owes its origin and maintenance.

**Standard Publishing Company**, Limited, 117 Yonge Street.—The above Company has been established since 1882, and are the publishers of the *Canadian Baptist*, a journal known throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States wherever the Baptist denomination is found. The premises occupied are large and commodious. An extensive selection of books, magazines, and religious literature is kept constantly in stock. The Standard Publishing Company is a Stock Company, the principal gentlemen interested being residents of this city. Hon. Mr. McMaster is President; Thos. Lailey, Esq., Treasurer; Rev. G. Richardson, Manager of the Book Room Department; G. R. Roberts, Manager of the *Canadian Baptist* Department; Rev. E. Dadson, B.A., Editor *Canadian Baptist*.

**George F. Oakley**, Practical Gun Maker, No. 7 Adelaide Street East.—There has been a wonderful development in weapons of warfare since the days when our forefathers used the flint-locks, and the powder so often flashed in the pan, to the present, when the monster guns of modern men-of-war require almost a ton of powder to propel a single projectile. Happily, all guns are not used in warfare, but many by the sportsman, who procures game for our tables. The manufacturer of guns must be an expert, or his weapons are worse than useless. In this city there is a gentleman, Mr. G. F. Oakley, who has no competitor in his line for practical knowledge of gun making in all its branches. His workshop is located at No. 7 Adelaide Street East, where he has been established for the past five years. He was born in England, and came to Toronto at an early age, where he served his apprenticeship with the celebrated gun-maker, W. P. Marston, with whom he continued for 19 years, and has been a gun maker altogether 27 years. There is no detail of the work that he does not understand. He makes a specialty of choke-boring and browning, also stocking, and has special improved apparatus for stock-bending, in which he is an expert, and he guarantees that all work performed shall be done without either breaking or cracking the material in the operation. As might be expected, Mr. Oakley is an enthusiastic sportsman, being an oarsman and for many years the Secretary of the Bay-side Rowing Club, of which he is still an active member. He is also member of the Toronto Gun Club, in both of which he is held in high esteem.

**T. Hardy**, Boots and Shoes, 531 and 533 Queen Street West.—This old and reliable shoe house was first established by Mr. Blair in 1872. In 1876, the goodwill of the business was purchased by the present proprietor, Mr. T. Hardy, who, by his business ability and satisfactory quality of his goods, increased his business to such an extent, that larger and more commodious premises had to be obtained. The store now occupied by Mr. Hardy is elegantly fitted, and conveniently arranged for the conducting of his large and increasing business. Mr. Hardy employs from 7 to 10 competent workmen, and customers will find that for superiority of finish, durability of material, combined with elegance of style, the goods turned out by this house are well nigh perfect. Mr. Hardy is specially appointed agent for Messrs. J. & T. Bell's, of Montreal, fine Boots and Shoes, which for quality and finish cannot be excelled. Mr. Hardy is a native of England, and came to Canada in 1871, and has by his ripe experience and affable manner built up a business which stands without a rival in this portion of the City.

**James R. Black**, Manufacturer of Fine Carriages, Cutters and Sleighs, 19, 21 and 23 Alice Street. Repairing a specialty. All work warranted.—No line of manufacture in the last quarter of a century shows such marked advancement as carriage building. Among the manufacturers of this class of work in Toronto who have gained a prominence based on the merits of their productions, none stand higher than Mr. James R. Black, Nos. 21 and 23 Alice Street. The business was founded originally at 27 Adelaide Street in 1880, where it was carried on for three years, when increased business forced the removal to the present larger premises. Since

Mr. Black's start he has obtained a liberal and permanent patronage, owing to the unsurpassed quality and character of his various manufactures, using nothing but the best materials carefully selected and well seasoned, employing only the most skilled and experienced workmen, and enjoying unexcelled facilities. Mr. Black turns out fine carriages, open and top buggies, phaetons, road waggons and sleighs, made in the latest improved styles, and in the highest quality of workmanship, which the skill of the present day can produce. In the factory all the operations of wood and iron working, trimming, and painting, are carried on under the personal supervision of the proprietor, who uses nothing but English stock in painting. Repairing is promptly attended to at reasonable rates, and everything connected with this business is efficiently executed. Mr. Black is a native of Carleton Place, Ont., where he was born in 1845, and is greatly respected by the community for his ability and strict integrity, and those interested may enter into business relations with this house with the full assurance of receiving not only just and liberal treatment, but in addition manifest advantages in terms and prices.

**Geo. McLean**, Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, No. 234 Yonge Street.—Among the many establishments of this kind which have met rapid and notable success, none are more deserving of attention than that of Mr. Geo. McLean. This business was founded by its present proprietor, in 1882, and since that time has rapidly gained in public favor. The premises occupied are 25x75 feet in dimensions and two large flats, and employment is given to eight able assistants. Mr. McLean has probably one of the largest and best selected stocks of staple and fancy dry goods to be found in this city. He has unrivalled facilities for supplying his numerous patrons, being a direct cash importer. Mr. McLean especially prides himself on the fine line of dress goods always in stock, in which he claims not to be surpassed. Mr. McLean is a native of Canada, and was born in Elgin County in 1849. His success has been unaided and is the result of close adherence to those old and standard principles of business—honor—which are sure to be crowned with success.

**J. N. O'Neil**, Sanitary Plumber, 167 Queen Street West.—This well known and reliable business house was established in Toronto in 1879, by Messrs. J. N. O'Neil and Domell. In 1880, the whole of the business interest was vested in Mr. J. N. O'Neil, who by his practical business knowledge and ability soon made it one of the first class houses in the plumbing, heating and ventilating business in Toronto. He makes a specialty of sanitary plumbing, while he pays his personal attention to the examination of old plumbing work, with a view to its proper sanitary arrangement. A competent staff of experienced and skilled mechanics is always in readiness to attend promptly to all orders made, thus enabling him to guarantee satisfaction. Mr. O'Neil is a Canadian by birth and is deservedly esteemed by all classes of the community. He is manufacturer and patentee of the celebrated O'Neil Improved Sanitary Water Closet, which is daily growing into popularity, and the satisfaction it has given is proved by the number of testimonials from our most wealthy and prominent citizens.

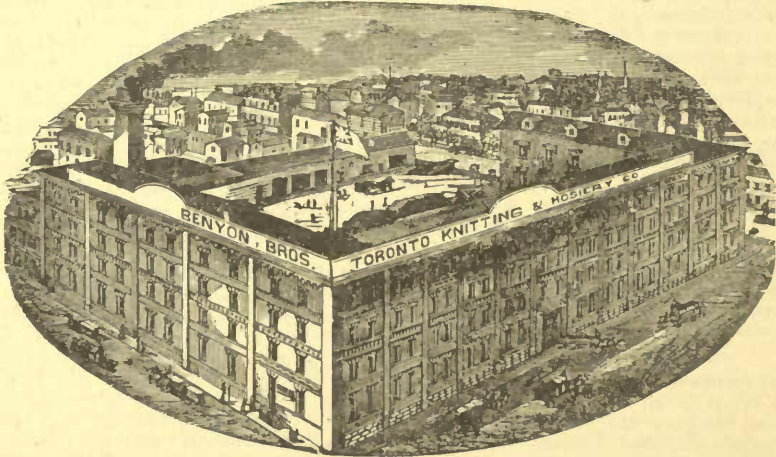


**Geo. Guest**, Practical Plumber, Steam and Hot Water Fitter, 59 and 61 Queen Street East.—One among the old established and well known plumbers and gas-fitters in this city is Mr. George Guest, who has been established in this city for the past 14 years, and has a practical knowledge of the business in every branch. He is located at 59 and 61 Queen Street East, in this city. He furnishes estimates for steam and hot water fittings, and deals extensively in steam and gas fixtures, and hydraulic machinery. He employs 16 practical plumbers and gas fitters, who are kept in constant employment, and execute good work. There are two fronts to the building, one of which is used as a salesroom, the other as a workshop. Mr. Guest makes a specialty of marine work, having had a large experience in this line.

**Alexander & Cable**, Lithographers and Engravers, Mail Building.—Lithography and engraving have advanced as a fine art within the past 20 years. Some of the best artists in the country devote their talents in drawing designs for mercantile purposes, and to-day the show cards of some business houses are beautiful enough for framing. Among the best in this line in this city is the firm of Alexander & Cable, whose establishment is located in the Mail building, on Bay Street. This well-known house was established six years ago, but their facilities for producing artistic work have greatly increased in that time. They employ only the best of engravers and workmen, so that their work gives the highest

satisfaction. They make a specialty of commercial work, but also do color printing, and give employment to 20 skilled workmen. Mr. Alexander is a Scotchman and Mr. Cable a Torontonians. Both gentlemen are practical lithographers, and give special supervision to all business entrusted to their care.

**Edward Lawson**, Importer of Choice Teas and General Groceries and Manufacturer of every description of Pure Confectionery, Wholesale and Retail.—The "Sign of the Queen," which greets the eye at No. 93 King Street East, is the index to the establishment of one of Toronto's oldest and most respected merchants. The business was founded by Mr. Edward Lawson 43 years ago, at the corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, who removed it to its present location in 1860. The commodious premises occupied comprise four flats, each having dimensions of 30x100 feet, and are furnished throughout with every requisite for the extensive business transacted. The stock consists of choice teas and coffees and fine groceries, of which Mr. Lawson is the direct importer; also a complete assortment of fine confectionery, which he manufactures on the premises. The business is carried on both wholesale and retail, and extends throughout the city and Province of Ontario. He is a native of Cumberland, England, and came to Canada 57 years ago. Mr. Lawson has held the office of Flour Inspector for the city for several years, and is a prominent member of the society of old residents, known as the York Pioneers.



**Benyon Bros.**, Proprietors Toronto Knitting and Hosiery Co., Manufacturers of Seamless Knitted Woollen and Cotton Goods, Hosiery, etc., 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Pearl Street.—Among the new houses started in this city, and which by push, energy and thorough knowledge of the business have built up a reputation and trade that surpasses many houses of much older standing, is that of Messrs. Benyon Bros., who are engaged in the manufacturing of hosiery and seamless knitted woollens and cotton goods. The above firm was started on 28th November, 1885, by Messrs. L. T. and J. F. Benyon, two young American gentlemen of the ages of 22 and 24 respectively, who, after studying the business in their native country came to Toronto in 1885 and opened this establishment. From the inception of this house the demand for

their goods has been so great that they have in some instances been unable to fill orders, although they give constant employment to a large number in their factory. The factory is large and commodious, and in every respect fitted up for the carrying on of a large business like this. The machinery is of the latest, including the well-known machines called World Star and those made by Franz and Pope, which bring the daily output up to 150 dozen. The firm have just entered into the manufacturing of silk hosiery, and have now large orders on hand to fill. They import wools direct from Scotland and other foreign markets, and, unlike other manufacturers, dye their goods after they are made, by which process it is claimed they get a better finished, more durable and stylish article.

**W. Howard**, Family Butcher, 190 Queen Street East.—The establishment of Mr. W. Howard has a wide-spread and deservedly high reputation, on account of the superior quality of the meats and vegetables which he provides for his numerous patrons throughout the city. This business was started by him two years ago, and from that time, under his judicious guidance, has steadily grown and developed. He has a most desirable location at No. 190 Queen Street East. He deals in salt and fresh meats and vegetables of every description, and keeps two horses and waggons constantly going in delivering his goods to all parts of the city. Although quite a young man, Mr. Howard has had a long and practical experience in his line of business. He is a native of Devonshire, England, and came to this country upwards of fifteen years ago and shortly afterwards arrived in this city. Animated by an Englishman's ardor and love for adventure, he joined the North-West Mounted Police and went to the North-West Territories, in which hazardous and responsible service he continued for five years, discharging the duties of his position with marked ability. On the expiration of his term he returned to this city, and two years ago established his present prosperous and steadily increasing business.

**C. M. Henderson & Co.**, Auction Rooms, 185 Yonge Street, North of Queen Street.—These successful and popular auction rooms were established by Mr. Andrew Henderson, father of Mr. C. M. Henderson, the present proprietor, in 1850, under contract for the Imperial Government, and since then has grown to such an extent that the firm finds it necessary, for the transaction of its large business, to occupy three large flats of 18x120 feet in dimensions, and gives constant employment to several hands. Mr. C. M. Henderson had the honor of being complimented by Col. Jenyns, C.B., 13th Hussars, and officers, on the occasion of his successfully conducting for the Imperial Government, on the departure of the troops for England, the largest auction sale ever held in Canada, where he addressed over seven thousand people, and disposed of over three hundred thousand dollars worth of goods. Mr. Henderson was born in Toronto in the year 1847, of Scotch parents, who came to Canada in 1837, and have since resided in Toronto.

**A. Borrowman**, Staffordshire House (Registered), 289 Yonge Street, Importer of China, Crockery, Majolica, Glassware and Fancy Goods.—This is one of the oldest established china and crockery stores on Yonge Street, being over a quarter of a century since it was first opened. Mr. A. Borrowman, who is a native of Mauchline, Scotland, was born in that town in 1842. He came to Canada 32 years ago, and resided in Pickering five years, from whence he removed to Whitby, where he stopped for 13 years, and after locating himself in St. Catharines for nine years he came to this city to establish himself. The business under its present proprietor, Mr. Borrowman, has rapidly increased in public favor, as is seen by the large amount of goods sold daily. Nothing but the finest of China, crockery, majolica, glassware and any goods are kept in stock, and on examination it will be found that the stock kept is one of the best and largest assorted in the city, and the prices are the lowest that is possible to be found, quality taken into consideration.

**C. A. Scadding**, Wood and General Engraver, Manufacturer of Seal Presses, Stencil, Steel, Rubber and Brass Stamps, etc., 85 Bay Street.—Perhaps there is no other industrial art which in Canada reaches so great a state of perfection as wood and general engraving, and in the city of Toronto the name of Scadding is certainly one of the oldest and best known in the trade. The business was founded over twenty years ago, by the father of the present proprietor, Mr. C. A. Scadding, the old gentleman having died some three years ago, leaving behind him an extensive and lucrative trade. Mr. Scadding occupies premises, 20x90 feet in dimensions, on the ground floor, 85 Bay Street, and does general engraving, as well as manufacturing seal presses, stencils, stamps, metallic letters, etc., keeping in steady employment three skilled workmen, and personally superintending the execution of all orders. He is a young and thoroughly competent tradesman, of much enterprise and energy, a native of Toronto, and in the enjoyment of a prosperous and increasing business.

**Robinson Bros.**, Practical House and Sign Painters, Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Japans, 443 Queen Street West.—Among the leading houses in the western portion of the city in the line of house-decorating and paper-hanging, is that of Messrs. Robinson Bros., located at 443 Queen Street West. This business was established in 1879, and has had a most satisfactory increase of business, which extends to all sections of the city, and includes some of the most wealthy and prominent families amongst its patrons. The premises occupied are finely located and arranged for conducting the business, and are about 25x50 feet in dimensions. Steady employment is given to three competent hands. All the newest and latest designs in hangings are kept in stock, and other goods pertaining to the business are constantly kept on hand, and contracting for the decorating of houses is done in all cases, the contract being faithfully carried out and satisfaction guaranteed. A full line of artists' materials is also carried. Messrs. Robinson Bros. are natives of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1874. They are live business men and progressive citizens.

**N. & F. Whitelaw**, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, 166½ Queen Street East.—Among those who make a business of plumbing and gas and steam-fitting in Toronto, the firm of N. & F. Whitelaw occupies an important place, and although but recently before the public have already laid the foundation of a good and steadily increasing business. They occupy commodious and well appointed premises at the corner of Queen and Sherbourne Streets, where they carry in stock everything in the line of plumbers' and gas and steamfitters' requisites. The firm gives employment to five workmen, and are prepared to execute all orders for public buildings, factories, private residences, etc. Both gentlemen are natives of Cobourg, Ont., where they have had extensive experience in their line of business. Being desirous of obtaining larger scope and facilities for the prosecution of their trade, they removed to this city and established their present business, which has proved an entire success. Mr. Frank has also had an experience of more than five years in his line of business in some of the leading establishments in Chicago, and his brother, Mr. N. Whitelaw, is thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the business, which is only first-class in every particular, and on the most scientific sanitary principles.



**J. Loxton Rawbone, Artist ; Studio, 95 King Street East.**—Mr. J. Loxton Rawbone, the subject of this sketch, was born in Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, in 1855, and removed to England with his parents when six years old, and again to Canada in 1871. After completing his education, he entered the employ of his father as a gunmaker, which business he thoroughly acquired, and under which influence his inventive faculties received full scope. He always evinced a strong love of art and a desire to become an artist, and employed his spare moments, between times during business hours, in drawing and painting, executing in odd times, when subject to continual interruption, a number of original water-color paintings of wild game, etc., which were very favorably criticised by artists. At the urgent request of friends, he became an exhibitor at the annual Provincial Exhibitions, open to all, and exhibited for seven or eight years, during which time his work secured annually the first prizes in their class, in addition to several special prizes in particular competitions. Mr. Rawbone is well known as the author of a number of excellent inventions, but his last and greatest is undoubtedly his patent artists' keyless stretcher—a stretcher which is rapidly superseding the old-fashioned one, and which will at no distant time entirely take the place of the kind now in use. Its principal features are entire absence of wedges or keys; the substitution of a plain mitre joint in place of the mortice and tenon; the canting of the inner edge of the frame when covered with the canvas, by which means it becomes unnecessary to chamfer or bevel the under side of frames to prevent its coming into contact with the canvas. Although possessing such great advantages, its simplicity is such that anyone can make up a stretcher for themselves in a few moments. Mr. Rawbone has patented it in the principal countries of the world. Mr. Rawbone intends going abroad next year, to prosecute his studies in art. He is also Secretary of the Queen City Life-Saving Association, an association formed for the purpose of establishing a life-saving station and boat with crew, for duty on the Bay, and for the purpose of giving instructions how to act upon those apparently drowned.

**S. E. Hall, Book-binding, 26 Adelaide Street East.** The art of book-binding found its highest conception in the past century in France and Italy, and royalty felt it an honor to patronize those book-binders who distinguished themselves by their skill. Many beautiful specimens are extant, and are cherished by connoisseurs, who pay fabulous prices for some choice specimen of handiwork. In the present day, except in rare cases, the demand for such expensive binding is not great, but the talent to execute it seems to be not wanting. The book-binding establishment of S. E. Hall, 26 Adelaide Street East, is very extensive, and considerable work is done therein. The principal work done is on law books, though general work is executed besides. About 2,500 volumes are bound per month, and of these nearly 20,000 a year are bound for Messrs. Carswell & Co., law book dealers, with whom Mr. Hall is associated. The premises are 30x50, two floors, in which twenty hands are employed constantly in the folding, sewing, forwarding and finishing departments. The business has been established twelve years. Mr. Hall is a native of England, and has been in this country sixteen years. He is a prac-

tical book-binder, and gives thorough supervision to the work. That he is honored in the community in which he resides, Parkdale, is evident from the fact that he is a school trustee and director in the Mechanics' Institute, of which institution he is one of the founders. He is also P.C.P. of the K. of P., and Secretary and Treasurer of the Endowment Rank for Ontario.

**Joseph Doust, Law and Commercial Stationer, Lithographic Printer, etc., 58 Adelaide Street East.**—The profession of the law gives a living to very many of those who practise it. It is necessary for the general public to resort to it at times, and the practice of late years of printing certain legal blanks, the great quantity which are used, and the tacit consent to have the phraseology of certain kinds alike, has led to a business in furnishing them for sale at nominal prices compared to what would be charged should they be printed specially. Mr. Joseph Doust, of 58 Adelaide Street East, makes a specialty of printing, lithographing and keeping in stock all legal forms, dockets, ledgers, cash books, etc., in general use. Here deeds, mortgages, chattel mortgages, assignments, leases, bills of sale, and all forms appertaining to conveyancing, as well as High Court of Justice forms, County Court forms and Divisional Court forms, Maritime Court forms, Surrogate Court forms and Creditors' Relief Act forms may be found, as well as the different deed engrossing and copying papers and legal foolscaps. Besides this, he is a printer and lithographer, and furnishes tasteful and perfect work in the commercial line. His premises are 15x100 feet in dimensions. Mr. Joseph Doust is an Englishman, and has been in this country since 1870. The business of which he has now control has been in existence since 1855.

**R. H. Lear, Sanitary Plumber, noted Gas Fixture Emporium, Nos. 15 and 17 Richmond Street West.**—One of the most successful business houses in Toronto in any line of trade is that of R. H. Lear, sanitary plumber and gas fixture emporium, at Nos. 15 and 17 Richmond Street West. Mr. Lear is a native of England, and was engaged in business for eight and a half years in Australia, at that time the Mecca for fortune hunters. He succeeded beyond his most sanguine anticipations, and then returned to England. Engaging in business there for a while, he finally decided to come to Canada, and located in Toronto. Mr. Lear is a practical plumber by trade, and worked many years at it. He started in business in Toronto on Victoria Street in 1873, removing to Bay Street in 1874, and then to 171 Yonge Street in 1877. In 1884 he purchased the old Catholic Apostolic church on Richmond Street, and utilizing a portion of it, erected the present handsome brick block of two stories, which is 50x80 feet in dimensions, where he employs during the entire year 10 hands. Mr. Lear has a beautifully appointed establishment, where an elegant assortment of gas fixtures and globes are constantly kept in stock; this is his specialty, for although a sanitary plumber, he has to refuse more plumbing work than he accepts, the demands upon him being so great. Being in delicate health last year, he visited his native land for four months; but selling for cash mostly, and his business being in such a systematized condition, he was enabled to leave it in competent hands without detriment. Mr. Lear has had a remarkably successful business career.

**Pennee & Peer,** Flour, Grain and Commission Merchants, 43½ Wellington Street East.—With the opening up of the great North-West, and the yearly increasing acreage brought under cultivation, it was reasonable to suppose that the already big trade done in cereals in Toronto would rapidly increase and bring fresh enterprise in that line to the city; amongst the new comers in the flour and grain business being Messrs. Pennee & Peer. Both these gentlemen are natives of the soil, Mr. Pennee being for many years a member of the old established firm of Lennon, Pennee & Co., of Quebec, doing a large grain business in the Eastern Provinces; Mr. Peer was for some years with Mr. David Plews, the well-known miller of Brantford. The practical experience of both members of the firm enables them to bring into their business a full knowledge of its various departments; being conversant with every branch of the flour, feed and grain business, though a young firm in the city, they may hope to build up a trade that will compare favorably with older houses. The specialty of the firm is flour, in which they do a general business throughout the Dominion. Messrs. Pennee & Peer are both members of the Board of Trade.

**F. Moses,** Inventor and Patentee, 301 Yonge Street.—A review of the various business pursuits of the city of Toronto, which shall mark the industries of the times, cannot fail to merit and receive universal



attention and approval. Among the industries of the city there are few whose relations and enterprises are of more importance than that of house furnishing hardware; in that line we find the house of Mr. Frank Moses occupying a deservedly prominent position. Starting in 1869 in a small way, the proprietor of

this establishment has by energy, by business ability and practical experience, slowly but surely extended his trade. The premises occupied as sale-rooms, at 301 Yonge Street, are twenty feet in frontage with eighty-five feet in depth, with a large store-room in rear, where may be found almost everything imaginable in the way of general hardware. The feature of the establishment is, however, the "Combination Stove," of which Mr. Moses is inventor and patentee. The number of various kinds of stoves put on the Canadian market is almost legion, yet amongst all the "Combination" is pre-eminently deserving of a foremost place; it can be used for wood or coal as desired, and embodies the principle of a self-feeder, having a round cast-iron fire-pot, by means of which a steady fire can be kept going continuously during the night with absolute certainty, the consumption of coal being less than in the ordinary cook-stoves and ranges; in fact, they may be regarded as the stove of the future. Mr. Moses, who is respected and honored as an upright merchant of the city, was born in the Isle of Wight, coming to this country when but a few months old.

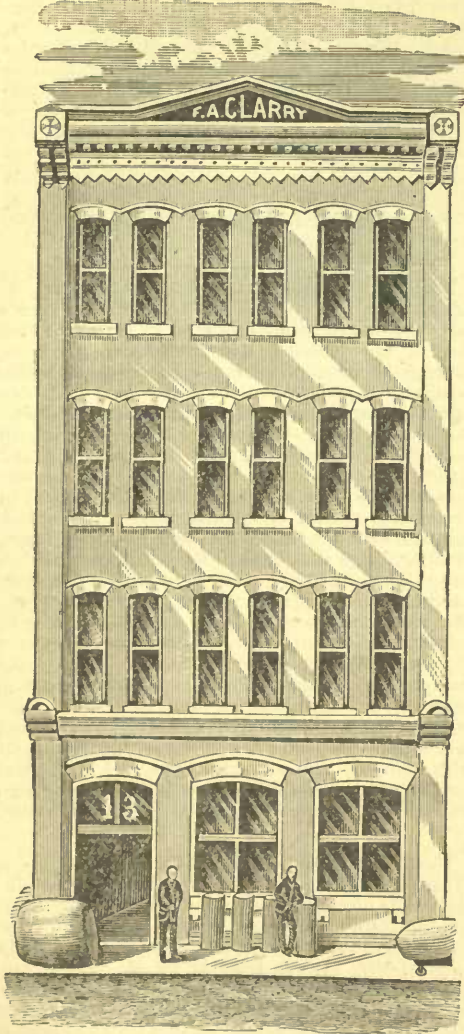
**G. W. Priest,** Teas and Coffees, etc., 503½ Queen Street West, city.—One of the leading houses in this line in Toronto is that of Mr. G. W. Priest, who is located at 503½ Queen Street West, where he has been established since 1885, and since its inception has largely increased. Mr. Priest is a large cash buyer, and in his knowledge and judgment of teas and coffees has few superiors. Mr. Priest buys in such large quantities that he can sell for the very lowest market prices. The highest grade of teas and coffees only are kept. He employs from one to three agents, and has one delivery waggon constantly employed. Mr. Priest is a native of England, and came to Canada in 1845; and it is, his constant endeavor to merit, by the strictest principles of commercial integrity, a continuance of the support he has already enjoyed.

**Paull & Son,** Architects, Trust & Loan Company's Buildings.—Messrs. Paull & Son (A. E. Paull and Herbert G. Paull), architects, occupy commodious and pleasant offices in the Trust & Loan Company's Buildings, Toronto Street. Mr. A. E. Paull founded the business at Toronto 17 years ago, his son, Mr. Herbert G. Paull, being admitted to partnership in 1877, when the present title of Paull & Son was adopted. Both gentlemen are English by birth, and they have had on hand the carrying out of the plans and specifications of many of our public and private structures in the city and the Province.

**W. Wharin & Co.,** Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewellery, 47 King Street West.—Among the business houses of Toronto located on King Street West, which are prominent in their line, is that of W. Wharin & Co., dealers in watches, clocks and jewellery, who are located at 47 King Street West. The business was established in 1852, and has grown in importance since its inception. The premises occupied are 13x80 feet in dimensions. Messrs. Wharin & Co. keep a full line of American watches in gold, silver and filled cases, which are considered the most durable and reliable in the market. Mr. Wharin, the proprietor, is a native of England, and has resided in Canada for the past 57 years. He is a gentleman who, both in his commercial relations and private life, has won the esteem of all.



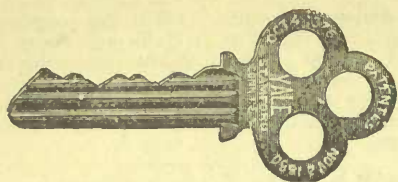
**F. A. Clarry**, Importer and Dealer in Wool, Cotton, etc., also Manufacturer of Fine Flannels and Blankets and Fine Hosiery Yarn, 13 Church Street.—The business establishment above-



mentioned has been in existence for the past two years in Toronto. Mr. Clarry is sole agent for the Hamilton Cotton Company's cotton warps, which are used in woollen mills. He is also a wool and cotton dealer and importer, and sells those staples to the woollen mills throughout the Dominion. Mr. Clarry purchases his stock through his special broker in London, England, at the Intercolonial wool and cotton sales, which represents the world's products in these staples. The premises occupied are 25x100 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and two extra stories of equal dimensions will be added this fall. At present Mr. Clarry requires space in two warehouses for the storage of his goods. Besides the business he conducts in this city he is the owner of a two-set woollen mill in Orangeville, a four-set mill at Columbus, and another woollen mill which he

is building at Markham. He is also proprietor of the knitting factory at 41 Wellington Street East. He is a large employer of help, supporting many families by industry, and tending to promote the prosperity of the country. He is also an influential member of the Board of Trade, and a highly esteemed citizen.

**Scott & Cross**, Builders and Manufacturers, 34 and 36 Hayter Street.—Among the most energetic business men of Toronto who are taking a leading position in the ranks of our commercial industries, the enterprising proprietors of the Ontario Planing Mills are deserving of special notice. The rapid and continuous growth of the city has opened up an extensive field for mechanical industry, where energy, talent and integrity are combined; and strongly endowed with these qualities, Messrs. Scott & Cross may reasonably hope for a satisfactory and successful career. Though this is but the sixth year of the administration of the present partners, the Ontario Planing Mills is an old established business, dating its inception back to some 20 years, being founded by Mr. Rogers in the same location as it now stands, who afterwards sold out to Mr. St. Croix, who in turn made way for the present proprietors. The premises occupied by the firm are large and convenient, 50x225 feet in dimensions, with a frontage on both Buchanan and Hayter Streets. The business of this house had in former years been allowed to run down, but under its present efficient management the trade has increased in a most marked manner, the concern being now run to the full extent of its capacity. Messrs. Scott & Cross have now on hand contracts amounting to over \$30,000, and as an instance of the magnitude and importance of their undertakings, they are erecting what promises to be one of the handsomest mansions in the city for Mr. Wanless, at a cost of over \$20,000, the site of the house being at the corner of Spadina Ave. and Bloor St. They also have the contract for the carpenter and joiner work of the new Methodist church, corner of Carlton and Sherbourne Streets, which will cost when completed over \$40,000. In addition to their building operations, the firm are large manufacturers of doors, sashes, blinds, window and door frames, sawing, turning, scroll and ornamental work, mouldings, brackets, cornice and stair work, mantels, etc., giving employment to some 40 or 50 hands. Their mills are fully equipped with all the most modern machinery and appliances. The trade supplied by this firm is large and steadily increasing in magnitude and importance. Canada in general, and Toronto in particular, owe in no small degree to enterprising sons of Scotland the importance and prominence many of her leading manufactures and commercial institutions now occupy, Mr. Scott having been born in Roxburghshire, near to Hawick, one of the border boroughs, but has been a resident of Toronto for 18 years. Mr. Cross was born in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, and has also been a resident of the city for 13 years. Both gentlemen are widely known in business circles, while by the exercise of great commercial ability, combined with a straightforward system of honorable dealing, the firm of Messrs. Scott & Cross have achieved a prominence accorded only to those whose transactions have been based on the strictest principles of mercantile honor. The firm adopted its present constitution in May, 1881, occupying premises near to King Street before moving to their present quarters.



### Beaver Lock Works, No.

11 Victoria Street, J. & E. H. Roberts proprietors. — Prominent among the leading and representative locksmiths and bell-hangers of this city, are the well-known Beaver Lock Works, located at No. 11 Victoria Street. These works have been in existence and active operation since 1868, and during the period that has elapsed since that date have achieved a very extended and enviable reputation in the line of work they do. They are owned and operated by Messrs. J. & E. H. Roberts. The manufacturing

department is thoroughly equipped with new and improved machinery and appliances, and a corps of competent workmen is given constant employment. A general locksmithing and bell-hanging business is carried on; all kinds of keys are made, and locks of every description properly repaired. A specialty of this house, and one in which they have gained exceptional distinction, is the resetting of the famous Yale locks and the making of keys, even though all the original keys are lost. They are also wholesale manufacturers of blank keys. The Messrs. Roberts do a very extensive business, that extends throughout the city and through the whole of Ontario and North-West. Some idea of the high estimation in which their work is held may be formed from the fact that they are locksmiths to the Toronto Post Office and Dominion Postal Service, and also do contract work for the city, the Toronto Gaol, the Central Prison, and the Mercer Reformatory. Both members of this popular and enterprising firm are natives of England, came to Toronto in 1868, and straightway commenced the business in which they have gained so high a reputation and so great a degree of prosperity. They are respected throughout this community as influential and public-spirited gentlemen, who are always identified with every movement looking to the interests and welfare of our citizens.

**William Latch, Wholesale Dealer in Hardwood and Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles; Office, Victoria Chambers.**—The vast lumber trade of this section cannot cease to grow and expand so long as the sources of supply exist and the present race of energetic, progressive merchants remain in control of the business. One of the most prominent lumber operators in this city, Mr. William Latch, has been actively identified with this business for the last twenty-six years, and possesses unexcelled facilities for the successful transaction of a large trade. He deals, at wholesale, in all kinds and varieties of hardwood and pine lumber, lath, shingles, etc., and is able to fill the largest orders at the shortest notice. His wholesale yards are located at Courtright, where immense quantities of rough and dressed lumber of every description are kept in stock. Consignments are also

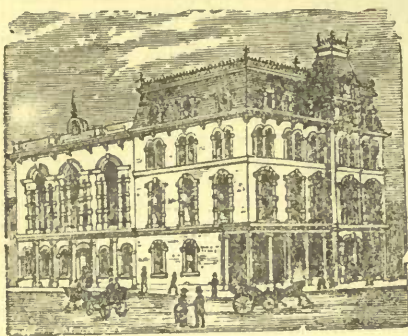
received and returns promptly made. Mr. Latch has command of an unusually extensive trade, is prepared to undertake and fill the largest contracts, and can offer inducements to his regular customers and consumers generally that are not easily obtainable elsewhere. His office is located in Victoria Chambers, Victoria Street; the broad and liberal principles upon which this gentleman conducts his business indicate much more than ordinary energy and enterprise; and the record of a career covering a period of more than a quarter of a century is straight and unstained. Mr. Latch is recognized as one of our most influential and public-spirited citizens, whose name is always found in connection with every movement that tends to promote the welfare of the community.

**William Simpson, Builder and Contractor, 66 Adelaide Street West.**—There is no branch or department of general enterprise more important than that of the building and contracting interests. Among the most prominent men engaged in this branch of industry none are better known or more highly recommendable than William Simpson, who, during a career of twenty years in business, mostly in Toronto, has always merited the confidence and esteem of the public. Mr. Simpson occupies spacious premises at 66 Adelaide Street West, 150x60 feet in dimensions, where about fifty hands are kept in constant employment in the manufacture of doors, window sashes and material for buildings, the factory being one of the largest in the city, and turning out daily a very large quantity of well-finished work. Mr. Simpson is looked upon as being a leading builder, as the number of contracts he has completed in Toronto, Winnipeg and the North-West can amply testify. He is a Scotchman by birth, and a practical mechanic and draughtsman, and has been in this country twenty years. He is at present Secretary of the Master Carpenter's Association, and popular with both his men and customers. His principal forte is contract work, doing work which for design and durability cannot be excelled by any other firm.

**C. Martin & Co., Flags of all Nations Clothing House, 153 King Street East.**—Dating from the time of its inception twenty-one years ago, the Flags of All Nations Clothing House has steadily developed, until it has more than quadrupled its original size. It was founded by the present proprietor, Mr. C. Martin, by whom it has always been conducted. The premises occupied consist of four commodious flats, each having dimensions of 50x160 feet, including the retail and jobbing departments and the manufactory. Employment is afforded to about fifty hands in all, and the goods handled comprise ready-made clothing, gents' furnishings, hats and caps, and staple dry goods. A special department is devoted to custom work. He also has a branch store at No. 131 King Street East, known as Phoenix Hall, and is proprietor of Oak Hall, the largest clothing store in Belleville, Ont. Mr. Martin is a native of Enniskillen County, Fermanagh, Ireland, and came to Toronto twenty-eight years ago. He is ably assisted in conducting the affairs of his establishment by his business manager, Mr. J. G. Burns, who is a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland, but who has been for many years a resident of Toronto, where he has had an extended and practical experience in his line of business.



**The Toronto Coffee-house Association** (Limited)—Capital, \$50,000 dollars—118 King Street East.—Any movement that has for its object social elevation is to be commended. Some few years past



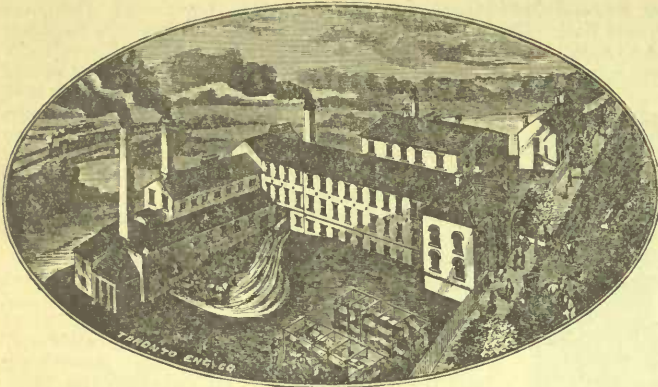
it occurred to some of our distinguished citizens to open up a number of coffee-houses, where meals could be had at a moderate cost unaccompanied by intoxicating drink; their efforts were successful, and in February, 1882, they opened one coffee-house on Jarvis Street, which was transferred to 118 King Street East, and another at Shaftesbury Hall, on Queen Street west. The seating capacity in each house is two hundred, while they have ability to provide 1,000 meals at each place, and forty-five assistants are employed in attending to the wants of the public. The cooking is done by coal, and they have their own bakery. The usefulness of the two coffee-houses is assured, and under the able management of the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Lee Williams, the public have every reason to be gratified at the excellent meals provided at a moderate cost, and the shareholders with a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum; this is an evidence of the success of this laudable enterprise. It is in contemplation to give additional accommodation in other parts of the city by opening up two more houses, and we have pleasure in according to Col. C. S. Gzowski, A.D.C., the respected president of the association, with other notable citizens, our recognition of the inestimable privileges enjoyed by the citizens at large through their kindly and well directed philanthropy.

**James Lobb**, Import Agent, Teas, etc., 56 Front Street East.—Few imports open up larger fields for enterprise and competition than that of teas. There are few commodities in life more highly prized by all classes, and few articles that vary so much in quality. To be a good judge of tea is no ordinary acquirement, and to some extent a keen discernment in taste is a natural gift, but it is a gift that experience greatly assists. Born in Plymouth, England, in 1832, Mr. James Lobb, when twenty-three years of age, migrated to this country, seeking in the then rapidly opening Dominion a wider field for his natural enterprise and energy. He at once made Toronto the home of his adoption, and some two years later entered as a member of the house of Messrs. Gibbs, of Oshawa, under the title of Gibbs, Lobb & Co. After an association of some fifteen years with that establishment, Mr. Lobb returned to Toronto in 1872, and established himself in the business he is now engaged in. Mr. Lobb also handles Mediterranean

fruits, English and foreign hops, and is Dominion agent for E. James & Son's (Plymouth, England) celebrated washing blues, rice, starch and dome black lead, for which there is a great demand, as well as Russian iron from St. Petersburg, and English malt vinegar; the sale of these various commodities being confined to the wholesale trade. He is also Ontario agent for Lloyd's London and Liverpool underwriters. For many years Mr. Lobb has been closely identified with the commercial and progressive interests of the city of his adoption; in 1880 and 1881 he sat as alderman for St. David's Ward, and again in 1884 was brought out for St. Lawrence Ward, serving on the finance, railway and other important committees; and it was mainly owing to his personal exertions and advocacy that the East End is indebted for that charming resort known as "Riverdale Park." He is a member of the Board of Trade; also Trustee and Honorary Secretary of the Collegiate Institute.

**W. J. Fenton & Co.**, Real Estate Agents, No. 50 Adelaide Street East.—Prominent amongst the many real estate agents in this city is the firm of W. J. Fenton & Co. of No. 50 Adelaide Street East, who are also publishers of the *Canadian Land Advertiser*, the largest real estate publication printed on this continent, which contains descriptions, prices and terms of purchase, for an immense number of improved farms, wild lands, town and village properties, mills, etc., in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, with neatly executed provincial and county maps. It is one of the most complete records of its kind, and a credit to its publishers. The firm are highly regarded for their straightforward dealings, as between buyers and sellers, in all land transactions, and this has placed them in an enviable position in their line of business. Mr. W. J. Fenton is a native of the North of Ireland, and has been in Canada for the past 44 years. He is a wide-awake business man, and intending purchasers or sellers of land will receive all information from him freely.

**Barton & Walker**, Real Estate Agents, 49 King Street West.—This popular establishment was founded three years ago by Mr. Barton, who, after two years of a successful career, took Mr. Walker into partnership. These gentlemen are known as able authorities on the present and prospective values of real estate; their connections are of the most influential character, enabling them to place upon their books properties of the choicest description which are exclusively entrusted to them; they also undertake the entire management of estates, and are noted not only for securing responsible tenants, but also for keeping all properties under their charge up to the highest standard of productive efficiency. They are justly popular as negotiators on bonds and mortgages, owing to their honorable and liberal policy; they also make investments and make collections, as well as search titles and do general conveyancing. In a word, anything appertaining to real estate, bonds or mortgages, that may be placed in their hands, will receive the utmost attention and careful management. This firm are also agents for the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, whose business they have brought up to large proportions in this city. Both gentlemen are Canadians by birth, and have gained for themselves an enviable reputation as business men; their office is located at 49 King Street West.



**Cobourg Matting Co.** William Mitchell, 28 Wellington Street East, Manufacturer of Cocoa and Jute Mats.—An important portion of the manufacturers of this city are those who make a distinctive specialty of some one branch, and push it with energy and enterprise. There are many such in Toronto, any record of which would be incomplete that did not include a notice of Mr. Wm. Mitchell, who makes a specialty of the manufacture of cocoa and jute mattings, and cocoa mats of every size and in great variety; also Venetian hair carpets and crumbcloths of various styles and designs. The office and warerooms are located at No. 28 Wellington Street East, occupying commodious and well-appointed premises, all of which are fully utilized. The mills in which the goods are manufactured are located at Cobourg, Ont., where Mr. Mitchell employs a large number of operatives. The uniform excellent quality of the goods manufactured and standard reputation, have won and retained a commanding position for them in all markets of the Dominion. The proprietor is a native of "Bonnie Scotland," where he was brought up to the dry goods business, but at an early age he left the land of the heather to try his fortunes in the New World. That he has been eminently successful it is unnecessary for us to say, as he is too well known in commercial circles and to the general public to require any personal notice at our hands.

**McPhail, Hewat & Co.**, Manufacturers and Importers of Furs, 25 Melinda Street.—The fur business in Canada has ever held a most prominent place amongst her industries; from the time of the establishment of the Hudson Bay Company to the present day, the manufacture and export of furs has been very great. Among the prominent manufacturers of furs in the city of Toronto is the firm of McPhail, Hewat & Co., of 25 Melinda Street. This business was established five years ago, and since its inception has assumed large proportions. The firm are manufacturers of furs, the specialty made by them being mantles and coats; they are also importers and exporters of raw and dressed skins. The premises occupied by them are 18x80 feet in dimensions, being spacious and commodious, and consisting of three flats; employment is given to 40 hands, who are employed in manufacturing and also in sorting the furs. Both Messrs. McPhail and Hewat are natives of Canada, and have an intimate knowledge of their business; they are both energetic business men, and have that push in them which is bound to grasp success.

**Newsome & Leyden**, Law and Commercial Stationers, Printers, Lithographers, etc., 46 Adelaide Street East.—Toronto being the capital of Ontario, and the seat of the High Courts of Judicature at Osgoode Hall, is also the centre of the law stationery and blank form business of the Dominion. Amongst those largely interested in the law stationery line, as printers and dealers in law and conveyancing blanks, stationery, etc., is the firm of Newsome & Leyden. They are also commercial stationers, and carry a very full and complete stock of everything required for office use. They have been estab-

lished five years, and occupy premises at 46 Adelaide Street East. By strict attention to business, good stock, low prices and honest dealing, they have succeeded in securing by far the largest business of the kind in the Dominion.

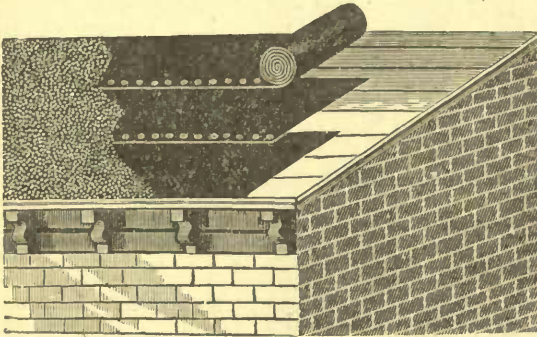
**Hawley Bros.**, Provision and Commission Merchants, 88 Front Street East.—This firm, which is now represented by Mr. John Hawley, was established 20 years ago. The trade done by this firm is a large one, and will compare favorably with any other wholesale provision business in the city; in addition to an appreciable business done in butter, cheese, etc., Mr. Hawley makes a specialty in eggs, and enjoys the largest trade in that branch of any produce merchant in the city; they are well selected and are invariably fresh. The premises occupy three flats, 100x26. Mr. Hawley is not only the pioneer in the pickling of eggs, but he is the only one in that business; many have tried it, but being a difficult and precarious experiment, none have succeeded, Mr. Hawley excepted. The representative of this firm enjoys almost a monopoly of the egg trade during the winter months. The house of Hawley Bros. is one of the finest in the city for offering facilities to the trade in the procuring of first-class goods at a reasonable figure. Mr. Hawley owns \$10,000 of real estate.

**Mrs. A. W. Miller**, Dress and Mantle Maker, 100 Yonge Street.—Toronto can assuredly take a just pride in the work done in the dressmaking line by Mrs. A. W. Miller, whose establishment is at 100 Yonge Street, and consists of reception room and two work rooms, in which a number of mantle and dress-makers are constantly employed. Mrs. Miller follows exclusively the American style of work, and imports the very finest of fabrics. Mantle and dress-making may truthfully be said to be a fine art when we examine the exquisite designs produced by this lady. She is patronized by the *élite* of the city, and does a very large business. She was born in Hull, England, and resided for 25 years in St. Louis, Mo., from which city she came to Toronto a number of years ago. In 1876 she started business in this city in a small way in her private residence, but the excellence of her work soon had the effect of bringing her into prominence, and her customers were so numerous that she was compelled to move into her present more commodious and elegant quarters, and engage a staff of twelve assistants who are kept constantly at work.



**P. Doyle**, Books and Fancy Goods, St. Lawrence Arcade.—One of the best known business men and citizens who occupy premises in the St. Lawrence Arcade buildings is Mr. P. Doyle, who has been established in this location for upwards of 40 years. Mr. Doyle first saw the light in the County Wicklow, Ireland, and at an early age left the green shores of his native land for the New World, and shortly afterwards located in Toronto, where he has now resided for upwards of half a century. He occupies neat and commodious premises, where he carries in stock a well selected assortment of those articles generally denominated fancy goods, including toys, pocket books, sewing baskets, ornamental articles, albums, stationery, etc.; also a great variety of works by standard authors, and the current literature of the day. Mr. Doyle is among the oldest and most respected citizens and business men of the city, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends and the general public.

**Howard Williams**, Felt and Slate Roofer, Manufacturer and Dealer in Roofing Material; Office, 4 Adelaide Street East.—Leaking roofs have at all times been the bane of life of landlord and tenant alike. Wood shingles or tin, it mattered not which, in time gave way before the devouring influence of weather. Now, however, a roofing material has been made that defies time's power and prevents leaking, being at the same time absolutely fireproof. Mr. Howard Williams, of No. 4 Adelaide Street East, is a



manufacturer and dealer in roofing material, and is sole agent for Warren's anchor brand asphalt roofing. He also deals in roofing pitch, coal tar, liquid asphalt, carpet paper, etc. He is also proprietor of the East End Slate Company, who do plain and ornamental slate roofing, Mr. L. A. Wismer being manager of slating. The works of the Company are situated at 83 Esplanade, where 15 hands are employed. The business was established in 1881 by Mr. Howard Williams, who is an Ohioan by birth, and has resided in this country nine years, and by practical ability built up a lucrative business.

**Imperial Hotel**, 52 Jarvis Street, J. Maloney proprietor.—One of the oldest established hotels in the city of Toronto is the Imperial Hotel, No. 52 Jarvis Street, and conducted by Mr. J. Maloney, who has had it for the past three years. Previous to Mr. Maloney's taking possession, it was known as the Bassett House. All old travellers are well acquainted with the place, and have spent many a pleasant night under its roof. The house is well and comfortably fitted

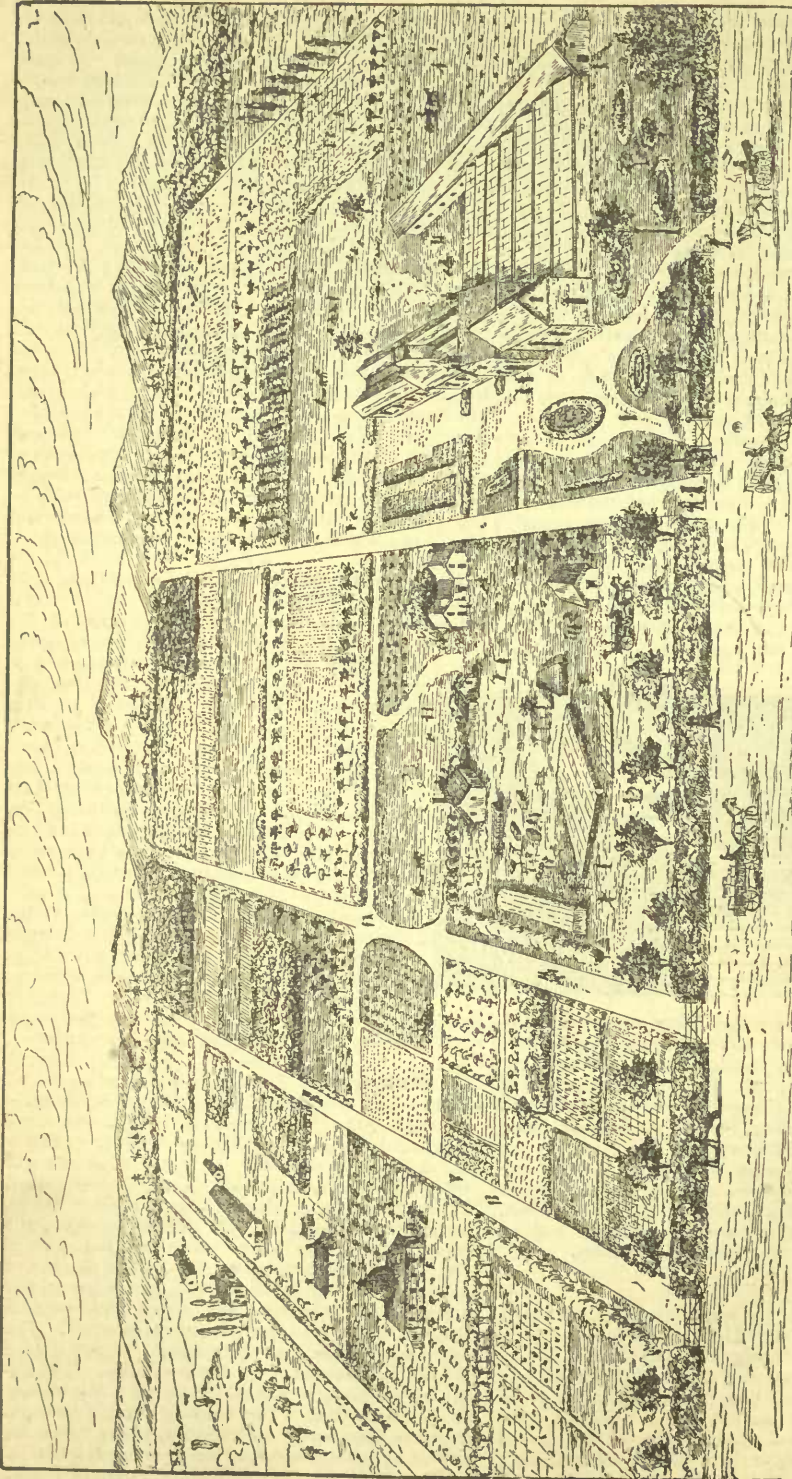
up, having all the modern improvements and conveniences, and contains 33 bedrooms, two parlors, office, bar, and a large billiard and pool room, with three tables. The bar is furnished with all the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars, and a courteous attendant is in waiting upon guests. Employment is given to eight assistants. Mr. Maloney, the proprietor, is a native of Ireland, and has resided in this country for the past 35 years; he has spent most of his life in hotel business, and thoroughly understands how to make his guests at home.

**J. B. Webb**, Engraver on Wood, 23 Adelaide Street East.—Among those artists of merit who have an established reputation for taste and workmanship, Mr. J. B. Webb, of 23 Adelaide Street East, holds a prominent place in the Queen City. Mr. Webb has been about seven years in business for himself, being located at his present premises for about a year past. His experience as a tradesman extends over a period of fifteen years, part of which time he spent in the employment of the principal wood engraving houses of the United States. He at present enjoys a lucrative patronage in general job work, executing all work to the satisfaction of his patrons and with due promptness, a fact which has gained him many customers.

**Douglas Brothers**, Manufacturers of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, etc., 95 Adelaide Street West.—Leading among the industries of Toronto is that of Douglas Brothers, who are the manufacturers of galvanized iron cornices and window caps of every description. They are also the sole manufacturers for Ontario of Dunlevy & Campbell's patent galvanized iron skylights. The firm is known as the Toronto Galvanized Iron Cornice Works, and has been established since 1872. They occupy premises at 95 Adelaide Street West, 60x90 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height. They have the very best machinery in the country, and are ahead of all other competitors in this respect, and also in the fact that they import their iron in eight feet lengths. They make a specialty of skylights and cornice work. Mr. Thomas Douglas was born in Ireland, and Messrs. A. S. A. Mathews and Walter Bell, the other members of the firm, are natives of Ontario. They give steady employment to 30 hands, and are gentlemen who are highly respected by all who know them.

**T. Bell & Co.**, Importers and Dealers in all kinds of Coal and Wood, No. 166 Simcoe Street.—In reviewing the important industries of Toronto, the extensive business conducted by Messrs. T. Bell & Co., in handling coal and wood, the most valuable products of nature, may well claim a brief mention. This house was established in 1862, on Queen Street, and in 1871 removed to their present location, 166 Simcoe Street, the yards being 104x104 feet in dimensions, with sheds and offices. The number of hands employed by the firm average seven in summer and twenty in the winter; five horses and waggons are also used for the delivery of the product. The annual sales of the firm approximate 10,000 tons of coal and 3,000 cords of wood per annum. They import largely from the States, direct from the mines. Mr. Bell is a native of the north of Ireland, and has resided in this country for 28 years, where he has for the past 15 years devoted his energies to his business. He is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.



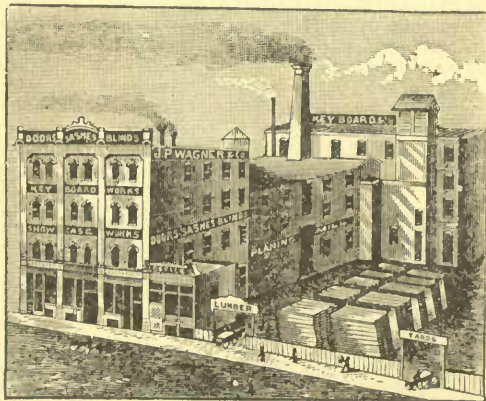


**Stone & Wellington.** Nurserymen, Office, 22, 24 and 26 Church Street.—The occupation of nurseryman is most beautiful, entertaining and instructive, whether it be adopted as a pastime or pursued as a business. Among the most extensive establishments devoted to this branch of business is that conducted by the well-known firm of Stone & Wellington, with head offices located at 22, 24 and 26 Church Street, Toronto, and branch offices at Montreal, P. Q., Rochester, N. Y., etc. The nursery of this firm occupies 450 acres of the finest land in Ontario, being situated at Fonthill. This firm was first established in 1868, and in 1878 acquired by purchase this the largest nursery in the Dominion. Mr. E. Morris, who is a partner, resides at the nursery and personally oversees the growing of all stock. Mr. Morris is a thoroughly practical man, an enthusiast in the work, and evidently the right man in the right place. Their extensive glass houses and conservatories are fitted in the latest manner, and are kept at the desired temperature by means of hot water supplied by large boilers, capable of furnishing a water supply of thousands of feet of piping. In those houses can be found all the rich and rare hothouse plants, including choice varieties of tropical plants, exotics and American flowers.



Messrs. Stone & Wellington do by far the largest business in Canada in plants, fruit trees, shrubs, roses and all kinds of outdoor and fruit-bearing trees. At the nurseries 60 expert gardeners and nurserymen are constantly employed transplanting, potting and watching the growth of the plants under their care, and for the disposal of this large production 125 agents are constantly calling on the public from end to end of the Dominion, and the border States of the neighboring Republic. Upon the death of Mr. Stone in 1884, Mr. Wellington succeeded to the entire control, but thinking it better, Mr. Wellington still retains the old firm name. Born in Oshawa, Mr. Wellington came to Toronto in 1866. He is thoroughly experienced and well informed on all matters pertaining to the business, and possesses the esteem and confidence of the entire commercial community, as is proved by the fact that he holds the positions of Director of the Fruit Growers' Association, is a member of the Board of Trade, and is one of the Permanent Committee of the Industrial Exhibition.

**Wagner & Co.,** Sash, Doors and Blinds, 59-73 Adelaide St. West.—In reporting the different industries of Toronto, it would be an incomplete work without mention being made of the business conducted by J. P. Wagner & Co. They carry on one of the largest and most improved establishments in the city.



They manufacture window and door frames, doors, sash blinds, mouldings, etc. This house buys close, and is thereby enabled to sell at very moderate prices. Mr. Wagner also carries on the building business, and has put up some of the best houses, stores and hotels, one of which is the Rossin House. Mr. Wagner is considered one of our best and most successful builders; Mr. Wagner is also the senior partner of the Wagner-Zeidler Co., Piano and Organ Key Board Manufacturing Co. He is also senior partner of the Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Company. All these businesses are carried on in Mr. Wagner's premises on Adelaide Street West; they occupy one four-story brick building 60x62 feet, one three-story building 54x60, and one three-story building 45x58 feet, fronting on Adelaide and Pearl Streets, besides other buildings used for dry-kilns, etc. This house has the best facilities for executing the best work at the most reasonable prices; being in business for the past 30 years, they have the advantage of long experience, and employ nothing but

the best of skilled labor, giving the greatest satisfaction. The reputation of the house stands very high, and is a credit to the commercial industries of Toronto.

**The Copp, Clark Co. (Limited),** Publishers, Wholesale and Manufacturing Stationers, etc., 9 Front Street West.—The business of this house was established as far back as 1841, by Mr. Hugh Scobie; in 1854 it was formed into a copartnership, under the style of Maclear & Co.; again, in 1861, the firm's name was changed to W. C. Chewitt & Co.; seven years afterwards Mr. Chewitt withdrew, when the business was carried on by Copp, Clark & Co. until 1885, when the present Company was formed, composed of Messrs. W. W. Copp, H. J. Clark, C. Fuller, H. L. Thompson, A. Thomas, and W. Copp. Up to 1873 the business was merely a retail one, although always increasing; but as a wholesale business it is now one of the largest in the Dominion. In addition to a very large general trade in stationery, bookselling, printing, lithographing, etc., the Company are one of the publishers of the Ontario School Readers. A great many other school books are published by this Company; some of the text books of the Universities of Toronto and Kingston are also published by them; they control the Canadian edition of the Sankey Hymn Book; and publish most of the maps for the Provincial Government. Few houses in the Dominion can compete with The Copp, Clark Co., either in the quantity of work turned out or in its quality. Their facilities for good workmanship are almost unequalled, while a staff of excellent workmen are kept constantly employed. Their trade extends all over the Dominion, and they are continually receiving as many orders as they can fill. In bank cheques a very large business is done by this Company, supplying a large number of the banks in this city and elsewhere. Altogether 120 hands are employed, male and female. The subscribed capital of the Company amounts to \$120,000.

**Duncan Forbes,** Felt and Gravel Roofing, 163 Queen Street West.—Until the late Mr. Duncan Forbes opened business in Toronto, now 30 years ago, and introduced his system of felt and gravel roofing, the roofs of Toronto, as a rule, suffered considerably from the extremities of weather. Felt and gravel roofing is without exception the finest system of roofing extant, and the late Mr. Duncan Forbes was its pioneer. That this system is highly appreciated and used for the roofs of the best buildings in the city, let the following list suffice to show: Osgoode Hall, Rossin House, Bank of Toronto, New Bank of Montreal, Masonic Buildings, Union Depot, Parkdale Town Hall, Divinity School, Hon. Frank Smith's Buildings, Massey Manufacturing Co., Gurney's Foundry, Exhibition Buildings, Christie, Brown & Co.'s Buildings, U. E. Club, H. E. Clarke & Co.'s Buildings, Toronto Arcade, Yonge Street; Mail Buildings, Rodgers & Son's Large Cabinet Factory, R. S. Williams' Piano Factory, Toronto Street Railway Stables; these were contracts carried out by Mr. Duncan Forbes, than whom no one was more thoroughly conversant with the details of his business, and none could give better satisfaction. The business of this house, which is deservedly a large one, is now carried on by the sons, William and J. C. Forbes, who, in addition to a thorough knowledge of the business, combine energy and enterprise as well. J. C. Forbes, executor for the estate.

**A. Norman, Electrician, No. 4 Queen Street East.**—The truth of the saying that "electricity is life" has never been more believed than it is at the present day, a fact due in a large measure to the use to which medical science has put this great unseen



and subtle power. That electricity is efficacious as a therapeutic agent is now an undisputed fact, although much that is useful and valuable to the general, as well as scientific, reader could be written on this subject. That represented in Toronto by Mr. Addison Norman, Electrician, 4 Queen Street East, is a leading one. Norman's Acme Electric Belt is the only electric appliance that combines galvanism with magnetism successfully. It is made of a series of galvanic cells alternating with magnetic ones, and connected together across the magnetic cells by pliable wires, which are encased in an envelope of linen stitched into sections to keep the cells from contact with each other. This forms a flexible battery capable of being applied to any part of the body. This envelope is again encased in a cover of rubber cloth, leather and linen, to prevent the clothes from being soiled. Two kinds of currents are received into the body, one galvanic and the other magnetic. The appliances help nature to throw off disease by supplying the body with nature's own force—electricity. It cures lame back, spinal curvature, neuralgic pain, lumbago, sciatica, paralysis, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, fever and ague, pleurisy, catarrh, consumptive tendency, lung diseases, constipation, diseases of children, and various other affections. Some diseases require the assistance of the electric or sulphur baths along with the belts, and for such cases Mr. Norman

has furnished his establishment with every requisite for giving these baths, recommending them when needed, with consultation free. Mr. Norman has had many years' experience in the use of medical electricity, studying closely the science in its application to curative purposes. He has now been established here 12 years. He is an Englishman by birth, but has been twenty-three years in America. His establishment on Queen Street East is three stories in height, and 20x50 feet in dimensions.

**T. Tushingham & Son, Builders, 84 and 86 Adelaide Street West.**—There is no branch or department of general enterprise which is more important to the advance and welfare of a community than the building trade. The prosperity and increase of this great branch of industry reflects at the same time Canada's increase in wealth and development, and for this reason we are justified in placing the building interests among the foremost in operation in this country. Among the houses prominent in this line is that of T. Tushingham & Son, who occupy spacious premises on Adelaide Street, and which they are about rebuilding at a cost of \$10,000. This building will be five stories in height, and 36x100 feet in dimensions. Mr. Tushingham, the founder of the firm, has been established in business for the past twenty-one years in Toronto, during which time he has always enjoyed a high reputation for conscientious workmanship and honest, upright dealings. A general contracting and building business is transacted by the firm, which is well known. Mr. Tushingham is an Englishman by birth, but has been in this country thirty-five years. He is an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association and St. George's Society, and universally respected. Mr. Tushingham, jr., is a Canadian, and a young man of industry and enterprise.

**Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company, S. D. Stone, Manager; Office, No. 15 Victoria Street.**—This house is a branch, and a very important one, of the original and far-famed Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company, whose main office and works are at Rochester, N.Y., and which is represented in England, France, Belgium, Holland and Australia. This Toronto branch is not only headquarters for the supply of the demand for the renowned Hop Bitters throughout the Dominion, but the entire amount consumed here is manufactured in the Company's works in this city from material bought upon the spot. The premises occupied are spacious and substantial, comprising two flats 30x125 feet in dimensions, equipped with the most modern machinery and improved appliances. The reputation of Hop Bitters is firmly established, and the tide of its demand is constantly rising. The President of the Toronto branch of the Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is Mr. A. T. Soule; the Secretary, Mr. Wilson Soule; and the Manager, Mr. S. D. Stone. The energy and enterprise for which they are distinguished have done very much to extend the reputation and enlarge the sale of hop bitters throughout the Dominion, and they rank with our strongest and most responsible business men and most influential citizens. This branch was organized in 1880, with a capital stock of \$125,000, and has enjoyed a pre-eminent success. Mr. Stone is a New Yorker by birth, has been connected with the original house for fourteen years, and is a thoroughly practical and talented man of business.

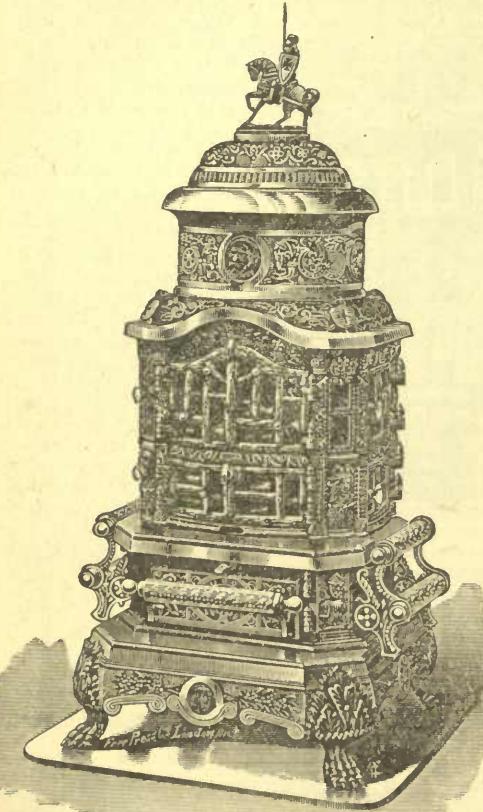


**McClary Manufacturing Co.**, Manufacturers of Stoves, Ranges, etc., 19 Front Street West.—Prominent among the stove manufacturers of Ontario is the McClary Manufacturing Co.; it is indeed the pioneer of the stove industry in Canada. The works are located at London, Ont., and there are branch houses at Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg. The business of the Toronto branch is under the exclusive management of Mr. David McKillop, than whom none more enterprising or energetic could be found. The premises occupied in Toronto consist of a commodious three-story brick building, where a very complete assortment is always kept on hand, and

land and elsewhere, and every year new acquisitions are made in the extension of the business. Some four hundred people are employed by this Company, who owe their present immense proportions in trade to the rare combination of a thorough knowledge of business energy and enterprise.

**Wm. Clow**, the only Turtle Restaurant, Nos. 56, 58 and 60 Colborne Street.—Foremost among the restaurants of Toronto stands the well-known establishment of Mr. Wm. Clow, occupying, in the most central business part of the city, the large premises at 56, 58 and 60 Colborne Street. The wide, spacious well ventilated dining room is 40x50 feet, and is daily crowded with a large number of leading merchants and business men of the city, who are regular patrons of this popular and celebrated establishment. This noted eating house was founded by Mr. Jewell, father-in-law of the present proprietor, and the firm as Jewell and Clow gained a reputation by no means confined to Canada alone. Mr. Jewell retiring some two years ago, Mr. Clow now conducts this big enterprise alone, and has, if such a thing be possible, added to the comforts of the house. Being conducted upon the European plan, with meals at all hours, there seems to be no limit to the number of guests who are daily accommodated. The bar is stocked with the finest brands of imported and domestic wines and liquors, and the *cuisine*, under the management of competent and experienced assistants, is not equalled by any establishment of a similar nature. The great specialty of this house is the importation of live turtles, and the turtle soup days of the "only Clow" bring a big contingent from distant parts to feast on the aldermanic dainty. Mr. Clow, who is an Englishman by birth, is a popular and genial host, and a thorough business man. On the subject of dogs Mr. Clow is an eminent authority, and is a staunch supporter and patron of all legitimate and honest sport.

**Canadian Rubber Company**, J. H. Walker, Manager, 1 Front Street East.—The Canadian Rubber Company, of Montreal, is well-known throughout the Dominion for the excellent quality of their goods and the reliability of the house in all business transactions. They are manufacturers of rubber shoes, felt boots, belting, steam packing, engines, hydrant and suction hose, etc. The business is of 32 years' establishment in Montreal, and has grown to large proportions since the time of its inception, so that now there is scarcely a town or city in the entire Dominion where the product of the Company is not sent. So largely has their business grown in Ontario and the west, that it was deemed necessary in 1880 to open a branch establishment in Toronto, for the purpose of supplying the immediate wants of customers in this section. Handsome and commodious premises were taken at No. 1 Front Street East, at the corner of Yonge Street, being in dimensions 40x280 feet and three stories in height, with basement. These were stocked with a complete assortment of the goods manufactured by the Company, so that customers can be supplied at a moment's notice. Mr. J. H. Walker, the manager of the Toronto branch, is a gentleman eminently fitted for the duties of the office. He has had an extensive and practical experience in this line of business, and is well-known in commercial circles throughout this city and Province.



where orders are filled at manufacturers' prices. The goods which the McClary Manufacturing Co. deal in are well known to be of the finest class; they consist of stoves of all kinds, ranges, hollow-ware, stamped, pieced and japanned tinware, tinner's trimmings, etc. Among the leading specialties are the Royal Base Burner, the Art Royal, the Grand and Active Ranges, Premium Cooking Stove, and many others, all bearing the stamp of superiority. The business of this Company was originally established by Jno. & O. McClary, in 1840; the present Company was organized in 1874, with a capital stock of \$500,000; the officers of the Company are: Messrs. John McClary, President; P. McClary, Vice-President; and W. W. Gartshore, Secretary. The trade of the Company is a very large one, and extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific; goods are also exported to Australia, Eng-

**R. J. Hovenden, Wholesale and Retail Artists' Colorman,** 88 King Street West, Toronto.—At the present day people have become so educated and refined in art matters that they will not be put off with mediocre work, and when they decide to decorate their houses, they wish it done properly and artistically. It is for this reason that such men as Mr. R. J. Hovenden succeed in business, as they excel in their professions or trades, and have too high a sense of honor and reputation to slight their work, or allow those in their employ to do so, and decoration with Mr. Hovenden's name coupled with it is quite sufficient to stamp it with excellence and artistic merit. In addition to his business of fresco painter, Mr. Hovenden also conducts one of the largest wholesale and retail artists' material business in Canada, where the professional and amateur artist, as well as the draughtsman, can have all their requirements filled at once from a large and varied stock. Nor is the fresco painter, the house painter and the carriage painter forgotten; they can also be equally well served from full and varied lines of dry colors and colors in oil, glass, brushes, coach colors, varnishes, etc., all the product of standard manufacturers in their respective lines. Mr. R. J. Hovenden is an Irishman by birth, and came to New York with his parents when a boy. After having learned his trade, he like most young men determined to "see the world," and shipped as painter in a U. S. sloop of war, which afforded him the opportunity of visiting both hemispheres at Uncle Sam's expense; he also took part in the expedition to Nicaragua under General William Walker. After the execution of that renowned filibuster chief by the Nicaraguan authorities, he resumed his trade of fresco painter for the Catholic Church in the Island of Cuba, where he worked for over two years and then returned to New Orleans. On the breaking out of the "little family unpleasantness" between the North and South, he cast his lot with the latter (the land of his adoption), and fought, both in artillery and cavalry, for the "lost cause" from the 11th day of January, 1861, to the 28th day of April, 1865, on which date he was paroled by order of Major General E. R. S. Canby, at Mobile, Ala. Mr. Hovenden then entered into the paint and oil business in Mobile, but sold out his interest in May 1867, and came to Toronto, where he has resided ever since.

**Murdoch & Wilson, Land, Loan and Insurance Agents,** No. 8 Victoria Street.—Conspicuous among the most active exponents of the land, loan and insurance agency business is the well-known firm of Murdoch & Wilson. These gentlemen have been established here since 1880, and have an office at No. 8 Victoria Street; they give the most careful attention to the sale, leasing and exchange of properties, collect rents, negotiate loans, are valuers of farm and city property, and also effect insurance, to any amount, in all of the leading, responsible insurance corporations. Gentlemen of the highest standing and trustworthiness, they are well posted as to the laws, value and condition of real estate, and can be engaged with implicit confidence in all matters pertaining thereto. They always have at command a large amount of money to loan to responsible parties at the lowest rates of interest, and all business entrusted to them receives most prompt and faithful attention. Messrs. Murdoch & Wilson number among their regular patrons many of our leading and influential capitalists

and property-owners, and their land transactions extend to every part of the Dominion. The individual members of this energetic firm are Messrs. Kenneth Murdoch and Thomas Wilson. Mr. Murdoch is a native of Kingston, and has been a respected resident of this city for a quarter of a century; Mr. Wilson is a native of Toronto; both gentlemen possess every possible qualification for the business they are so successfully pursuing; are conspicuous for their energy, enterprise and public spirit; and are cordially esteemed in business and social circles.

**E. M. Morphy, Son & Co., Manufacturers and Importers of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware and Optical Goods,** 141 Yonge Street.—A well-



established house, enjoying an extensive and increasing trade, and occupying a commanding position in its line of business, is that of E. M. Morphy, Son & Co. The house dates its origin as far back as 1843, the founder, Mr. E. M. Morphy, being one of the oldest York pioneers, and at present one of the most respected and public-spirited citizens of the Queen City. The firm are very extensively engaged in the manufacture and importing of watches, clocks, jewellery, silverware and optical goods, and have a large trade and business connection throughout the Dominion. They also do considerable jobbing and retail, as well as repairing and engraving. Ten hands are kept in constant employment. The premises are about 22x100 feet in dimensions, attractively and centrally located, and fitted up with much taste and elegance. Mr. Morphy was born in Ireland, but came to Canada in 1835, since which time he has by his own honest industry and ability built up his present fine business. His son, Mr. F. J. Morphy, is a Canadian by birth, and a practical and active young man. Mr. Morphy, senior, is a prominent member of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, as well as of several temperance organizations.

**T. Butler, Manufacturer of Builders' Materials,** 61 Ontario Street.—This business was established by Mr. T. Butler, its present proprietor, over twenty-five years ago, is the oldest in its line in the city, and from the date of its inception to the present time has, under his judicious management, always secured a liberal share of public patronage. The premises occupied have dimensions of 40 feet in front by 100 deep, and are furnished throughout with all the requisite appliances and most modern machinery for manufacturing all kinds of building material, including mouldings, dressed and matched; or jointed flooring, roofing, wainscoting, etc. The machinery is driven by steam power, and ten hands are constantly employed. Mr. Butler was born in Nottingham, England, and at an early age came to Canada with his parents, and from the time of his first start out in life has been engaged in his present business.



**Young & Tilley**, Provision Dealers, 9 Jarvis Street.—The provision trade of Toronto has ever been one affording full scope for enterprise and energy, and constant additions are being made to the ranks of merchants engaged in this department of trade; the most recent addition to the number being Messrs. Young & Tilley, who have been established in their present quarters for the last year, where they are now carrying on a general business as provision dealers, handling hams, bacon, mess pork and lard, making a specialty of butter, cheese and dried apples. Mr. Young is of Scotch birth, but came to Canada in his early youth, having been a resident of this country for twenty years. Mr. Tilley claims Canada as the land of his birth. Though among the youngest of the city merchants, Messrs. Young & Tilley possess a varied commercial experience, which, added to natural energy and perseverance, must achieve for the business they have founded a rapid and substantial increase. This house utilizes for storage purposes a large warehouse of three flats, having dimensions 100x35 feet.

**Black Horse Hotel**, Alfred Oxford proprietor, corner of Front and George Streets.—To utilize an old saying we might transpose it thus: "There are hotels and there are hotels," which being interpreted, means that there are hotels specially adapted for one purpose and others for another. The Black Horse Hotel, at the corner of Front and George Streets, looks more like a gentleman's private residence than a public resort. On the hotel proper there is a plot of ground, piazza in front with hanging baskets and flowers, making the place as home-like as possible. The place has been established for 50 years, and is known, and that favorably, all over the Dominion. The present proprietor, Mr. Oxford, has conducted it for the past seven years, and built up an excellent reputation for the place. It is mostly designed for the farming class of people and American horse buyers, and the stables attached will accommodate 300 horses comfortably. The grounds, with buildings and stable, will cover about 159x159 feet in dimensions. The hotel is two stories in height and contains 42 bedrooms, a ladies' and gents' sitting room upstairs, and a ladies' sitting room down-stairs. Employment is given to seven hands. Mr. Oxford is a native of the Isle of Wight, and has been in this country 16 years. He is a genial host, and anxious for the welfare and comfort of all who take shelter under his roof. He was, previous to coming to Toronto, proprietor of the Wellington Hotel, Markham, for some years.

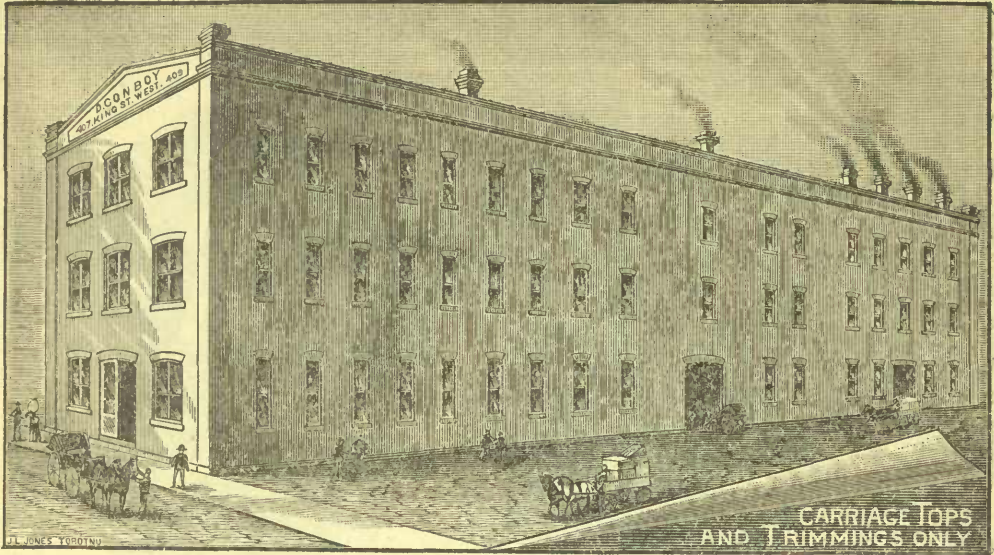
**Erie Despatch**, the Fast Freight line of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, John Strachan, Agent, corner Scott and Wellington Streets.—The rapid increase in the shipment of freight from this country to European ports opens up an energetic field of competition between the various lines. Pre-eminent amongst these is the Erie Despatch, the fast freight line of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. This line makes a specialty of, and possesses unrivalled facilities for, the transportation of bonded goods of every description. The European agents of this Company are G. H. Fletcher & Co., Mersey Chambers, Liverpool; M. S. Sutherland, Glasgow; and E. Foley, New York. Export and import merchants will find this a favorable line for the shipment of goods. Mr. John Strachan is the agent for this city, and is also a member of the Board of Trade.

**Frank Adams & Co.**, General Ticket Agents, 24 Adelaide Street East.—To those "that go down to the sea in ships," the general ticket agent in an inland city is an important personage. He it is who



makes all arrangements, and stands as a mediator between the intending passenger and the steamship company. He furnishes tickets at the lowest rates, secures staterooms, and gives all necessary information before starting. Messrs. Frank Adams & Co., of 24 Adelaide Street East, and 18 Queen Street, Parkdale, in this city, have been established in that business since 1880, and are the sole agents in Toronto for the Hamburg-American Packet Company, American Line, Red Star Line, Rotterdam Line, Amsterdam Line, Italian Line, Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co., New York & Charleston and Florida S. S. Lines, and the Mallory S. S. Line for Florida and Galveston. They are also agents for the Allan Line, Merchants Line, and Niagara Navigation Co. They do a very large business in their line, and many Torontonians have had reason to be pleased with making their arrangements through them. Mr. Adams is an Englishman, while Mr. J. T. Connolly is a Montrealer. Both are courteous and accommodating gentlemen.

**Mrs. Sarah A. Tegg**, Photographer, 71 King Street West.—Of late years the art of photography has taken rapid strides in the march of improvement, and now the enlargement of pictures and the recopying of others is made quite a feature, and one readily sought after. Among those engaged in this business is Mrs. Sarah A. Tegg, of No. 71 King Street West, who has been established for the past three years. Mrs. Tegg is a native of the United States, and has given the science of photography much thought, study and practice. This lady makes a specialty of enlarging photographs and also of coloring the same, and gives lessons in the art. Special attention is given to assisting the amateur artist in "finishing" their work. Her parlors are neatly fitted up and suitably adapted to the occupation followed; they are 24x35 feet in dimensions. Since the inception of the business it has steadily increased, so that at present Mrs. Tegg has all the work she can attend to.



**D. Conboy**, the well-known carriage top manufacturer, has been identified with the carriage trade for over thirty years, having completed his apprenticeship in Philadelphia, in 1855. Since 1860 he has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of carriages at Vallentyne and Uxbridge. In 1883 he erected and moved to his factory, 407 and 409 King Street West, a three-story brick building, 30x150 feet. He employs from thirty to forty skilled workmen, and gives his whole time and attention to the manufacture of all kinds of carriage tops and trimmings, including the cheapest as well as the very finest manufactured. Their superior excellence in style, material, workmanship, and the patented improvements not found in any other make of top, is an explanation of the wide-spread demand for this branch of Toronto's industry, as the "Conboy Tops" are in use all over our land from ocean to ocean.

**Cook & Bunker**, Carvers and Gilders, Mirror and Picture Frame Manufacturers, 36 King Street West. Both gentlemen of the above firm are practical men and first-class mechanics, each of them having been at the head of their special departments for a number of years in the old establishment of Mr. Laird, who at one time did about all the work in his line in the city. Mr. Cook worked eighteen and one half years for Mr. Laird, ten years of this time being foreman of the department in which he excelled; and Mr. Bunker was about sixteen and one half years as foreman in another department in the same establishment, proving beyond a doubt that both the young men noted above were not only good artists, but had executive ability, and could excel their fellow-workmen to such an extent that their employer must have considered them the *best* in their different departments. It is quite evident that Messrs. Cook & Bunker soon learned their own capabilities, for in 1879 they formed a copartnership and started into business for themselves, and have been quite successful, both the gentlemen having purchased

themselves homes, and are looked upon as good and desirable citizens. They do not confine themselves to frame making, gilding, etc., of which business they are among the leaders in the Province, doing the work for many of the best artists in the Dominion, but they manufacture rubber and metal hand stamps, daters, self-inkers, etc.; railroad and banking stamps, notary public and society seals, etc., made to order; and, like their other line, they are among the leaders in both, having all the tools, machinery, etc., necessary to complete any piece of work in either branch. They are now renovating and refitting their store preparatory to an additional effort to increase their already large business.

**Blue Line Fast Freight**, S. Hyndman, agent, 34 Church Street.—The railroad facilities of Canada are becoming rapidly developed, and now there is no city in the Dominion but has easy access by railway with all other places throughout the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and throughout the United States. The Blue Line Fast Freight is one of the popular freight lines which has within the past five years been established in Canada. It was started 19 years ago in the United States and has made rapid development. At first it only ran over the Michigan Central, old Great Western and other eastern roads. Now it runs from the Atlantic to the Pacific and over nearly every road in existence in the United States and Canada. The Company own 15,000 cars, which are continually carrying freight over the North American continent. The head offices of the Company are in Rochester, N.Y., the Manager being Mr. B. B. Mitchell; the General Agent for Canada is Mr. S. Hyndman, who has had charge ever since the establishment in Canada, the office of the Company being at 34 Church Street. Mr. Hyndman, previous to connecting himself with the Blue Line Fast Freight, was agent for the Great Western before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk. He is an enterprising and energetic gentleman in business matters, and is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto.



**Manton Bros.,** Florists, No. 508 Yonge Street.—Among the florists of the city of Toronto, the firm of Messrs Manton Bros. is deserving of special mention. These gentlemen originally established themselves here in the year 1882, and during the period that has elapsed since that date have made themselves widely known, and have built up a flourishing trade. Located at No. 508 Yonge Street, the premises occupied are commodious, being 30x125 feet in dimensions, and comprise two large greenhouses in addition to the office. Their greenhouses are on Summer Hill Avenue, Victoria Avenue, York Township, and are handsome and extensive. Messrs. Manton Bros. do a large and active business in the growing of flowers, also in ornamental plants and climbing vines, and are landscape gardeners of practical knowledge and ample experience. They are fully prepared at all times to furnish floral decorations in any quantity for weddings, funerals, parties, and all other occasions where they are desirable, and at low prices. Their collection of plants and flowers is large, rich and varied. They are pleasant and courteous gentlemen with whom to deal, and are highly respected in the mercantile and social community, both as tradesmen and citizens.

**G. V. Martin,** Saddlery Hardware, 16 Sheppard Street.—One of the prominent and especial industries of Toronto is the manufacture of saddlery hardware for the trade. Mr. G. V. Martin, of 16 Sheppard Street, is engaged in this line of business, and manufactures extensively all the parts of hardware necessary for harness. He also does gold, silver and nickel-plating to order, having baths the same as are used in any of the large electro-plating works. His special line of business, however, is in harness hardware. He occupies two floors in what is known as the "Burke" building, which are 120x150 feet in dimensions, and where 311 hands are given employment. There is a foundry and blacksmith's shop in connection with the establishment. Mr. Martin is a native of New York, and learned the business of harness hardware manufacturing at Newark, N.J. He is a thoroughly practical gentleman, and gives his personal supervision to the work.

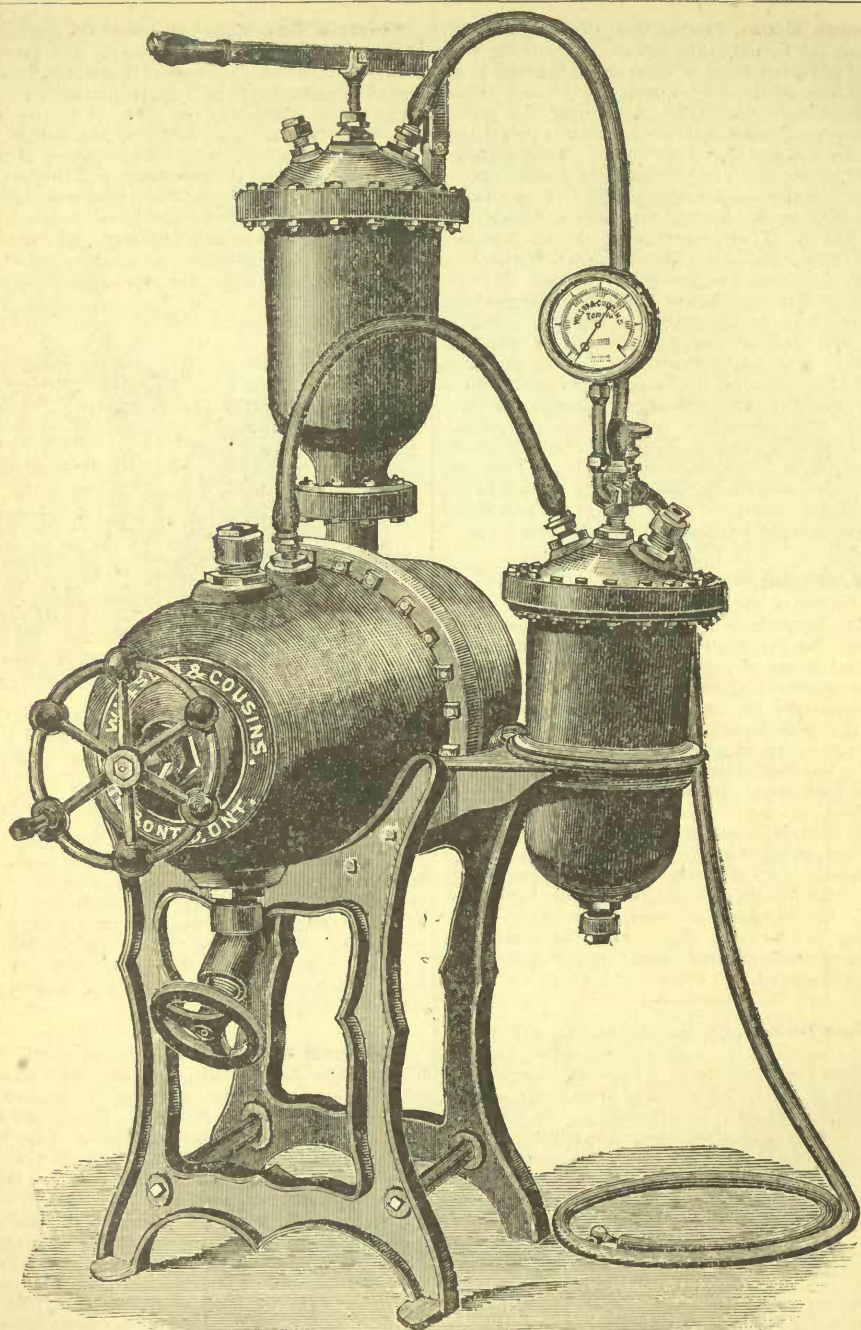
**L. Rawlinson,** Cabinet-maker, No. 458 Yonge Street.—Among the comparatively new business enterprises that have come into prominence in this section of the city within a year or so is the cabinet establishment of Mr. L. Rawlinson. In 1885 he opened a shop and salesroom at the eligibly located premises No. 458 Yonge Street, four doors above the Avenue, and during the period that has elapsed since the date indicated has made himself and his productions well and widely known and appreciated. As a cabinet-maker he has no superior and but few equals. He manufactures all kinds of first-class cabinet work and fancy furniture of every description. Art furniture for ladies' paintings and embroideries, and art work generally, constitute a specialty to which he has given much attention, and in which he is particularly skillful. He also executes all kinds of repairs promptly and in the most workmanlike manner. Mr. Rawlinson is a native of England, and came thence to the Dominion in 1881. He was bred to the trade of cabinet-making, is thoroughly familiar with all its branches, and deserves the distinction and patronage he already enjoys.

**Ferris & Co.,** Manufacturers of the Eagle Steam Washer, 87 Church Street.—Among the prominent industries in the manufacture of household utensils is that of Messrs. Ferris & Co., manufacturers of the Eagle Steam Washer, whose office is located at No. 87 Church Street. The motto of the firm is, "*No home is complete without the Eagle Steam Washer.*" It is one of the best in the market, and they are given out on trial, so that should they prove unsatisfactory, they may be returned and the money refunded; but they never do prove unsatisfactory, and parties who have purchased this wonderful machine are at a loss to know how they were ever able to get along and do



the work without it. The manufacturers sell them through local agents throughout Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and ship to Asia and Turkey. They are also manufacturers of Mangles, Wringers and Wringer Benches, and carry on a very extensive business. The premises are commodious, being 30x100 feet in dimensions, and employment is given to eight hands constantly. The firm at one time carried on a similar business in St. Louis, Mo., in connection with the Toronto House, then came to Toronto and started at 78 Jarvis Street, and afterward removed to their present location on Church Street. The gentlemen are active and enterprising, and have achieved well-deserved success in the Dominion.

**Carswell & Co.,** Law Book Publishers, 26 and 28 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.—To enter the establishment of Messrs. Carswell & Co., law book publishers and dealers, at 26 and 28 Adelaide Street East, and view the shelves upon shelves of law books, would remind one of a law library in the Inner Temple, London. It is the only house in the line in the Dominion making such a specialty. They are importers, and make law and general binding a specialty. The house was established in 1872 by Mr. R. Carswell, and was changed to the present firm in 1878. They publish a large number of law books, and in the sales department employ nine hands. The premises, which are nicely fitted up, are 30x90 feet in dimensions, occupying two floors. The firm supply the legal fraternity throughout the Dominion, Eastern Provinces, Ontario and the North-West, with law books. Mr. R. Carswell and Mr. Collins are Canadians by birth, and Mr. Poole is a native of England. The position which the gentlemen hold in the business community is an enviable one.

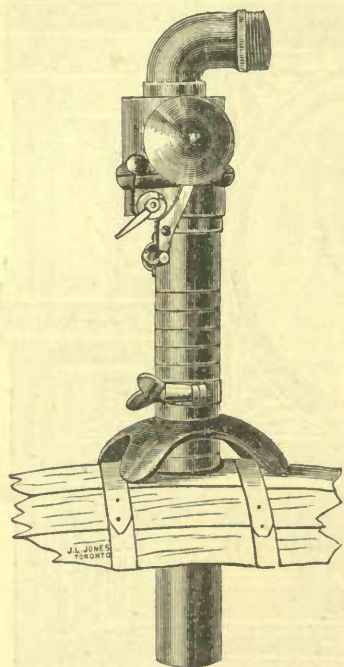


**Wilson & Cousins,** Brass Finishers and Machinists, Manufacturers of Soda Water Machinery and Bottlers' Supplies, 97 Adelaide Street West.—The above mentioned firm has been established in this city for the past six years, during which time their business has considerably increased. They started in a small way, but to-day can be classed among the important industrial establishments of Toronto. Messrs. Wilson & Cousins are manufac-

turers of soda water machinery and bottlers' supplies, besides being brass finishers and machinists, and are the only manufacturers of water meters in Canada. Their premises are located at 97 Adelaide Street West, and are 20x80 feet in dimensions. The work done by the firm compares favorably with that of any other similar manufacturer in the country. Both gentlemen were born in Toronto, and are intimately connected with its commercial interests.



**C. Ward, Manufacturing Jeweller, 223 Queen St. East.**—Mr. Charles Ward, who is a native of New York City, commenced business in Toronto in 1856, having come here in 1841. Diamonds, rings, masonic and other emblems are made to order, likewise medals of all descriptions, while electro-plating, chasing, engraving, etc., form part of this comprehensive business; repairing of all kinds is done on the premises, and every satisfaction is invariably given. Some time ago Mr. Ward invented an automatic barrel filler, which he has had patented in the United States, England and Canada. It may be briefly described as

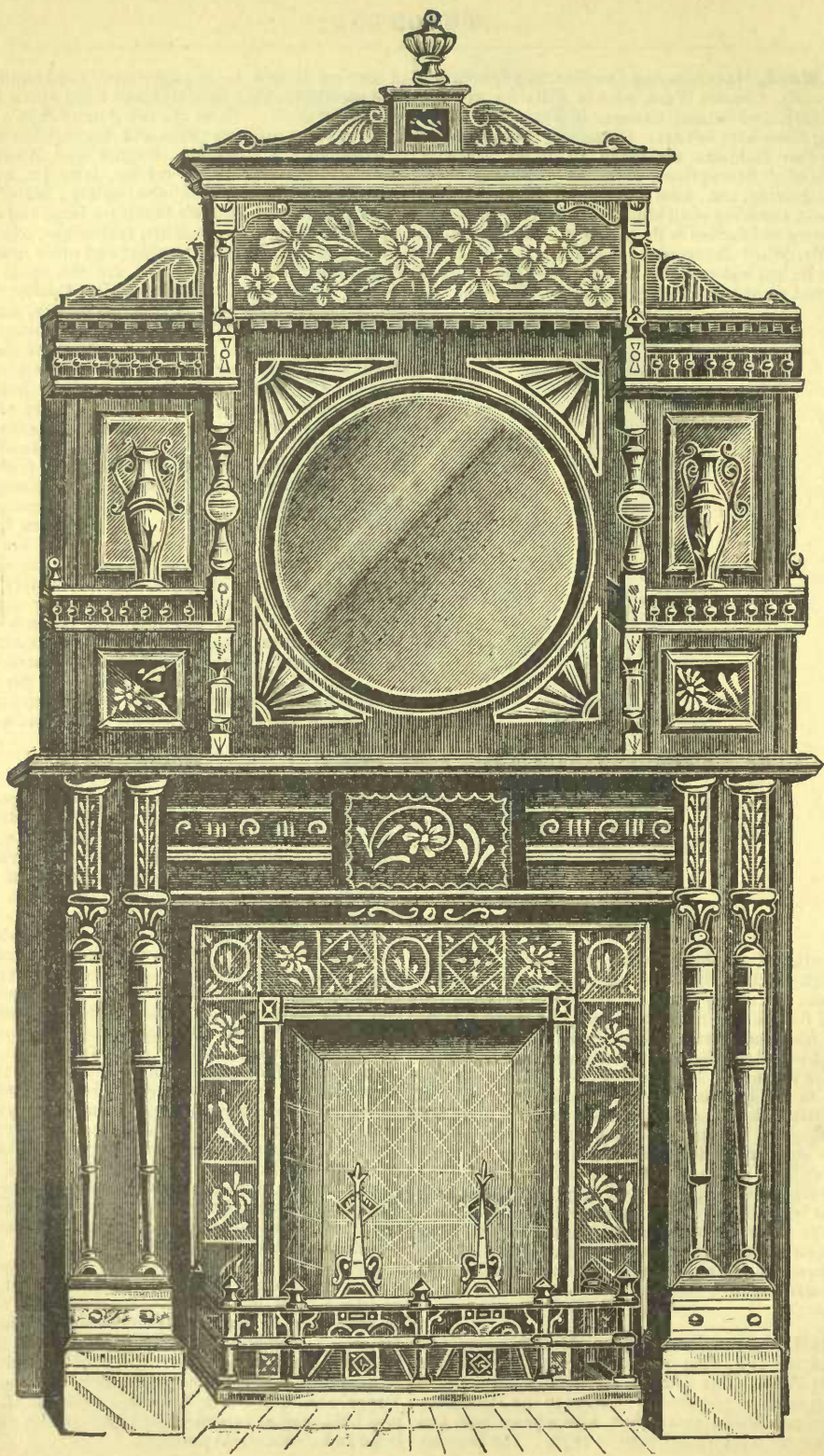


consisting of a tube attached to a valve chamber, through which the liquid passes into the barrel. Inside the tube there is a chamber, also separate from the liquid flow, with a light float which disengages a lever hook from valve lever, allowing the valve to close; on the outside of the tube there is a pinch-screw, with arms to rest on the outside of the barrel, to allow the tube to be inserted more or less in the barrel as required. There is a small friction roller, of great importance, for the satisfactory operation of the mechanism thus briefly described, as the moment the short hooked lever commences to move down the said roller will revolve, consequently avoiding the friction which might be produced by the pressure of the lever holding the valve. The hammer attached to the lever valve strikes the bell when released by the roller arm, consequently the attendant is instantly advised that the barrel is full.

**Flett, Lowndes & Co., Manufacturers and Importers of Sewing and Machine Silks, 27 Front Street West.**—The firm of Flett, Lowndes & Co. is unsurpassed by any similar business in the Dominion. It was established more than fifteen years ago, and the present style was adopted in 1878. The business

of the firm is now co-extensive with the Dominion. The premises are commodious, and filled with a large and varied stock. There are two flats 18ox30. The stock includes machine twists and sewing silks of all descriptions, of Canadian, English and American manufacture, ivory, pearl, crochet, bone, jet, metallic and fancy buttons, in infinite variety; ladies' and gents' collars, cuffs, tailor's braids; a large and complete line of gloves and mitts, suspenders, elastics, cotton and linen threads, machine and other needles, etc. A specialty of the house are the spool and crochet cottons of Clapperton & Co., Paisley, Scotland. These goods are of a very fine quality, and are peculiarly suited to all kinds of manufacturing purposes. There are all varieties of colors and shades, and they are becoming daily of more general use all over the Dominion. The facilities of the house in all departments are such as give them every advantage in the wholesale trade, confining their operations to this special branch of the trade. They are able to buy of the manufacturers direct on the most favorable terms, and are in close relation with the producers in France, Germany and England, and have representatives in Halifax, Nova Scotia, St. John, New Brunswick, Montreal and Winnipeg. There are five travellers constantly employed, and some of the largest houses in the city purchase exclusively from Flett, Lowndes & Co. It is needless to say that the members of this firm are thorough business men. Mr. John Flett and Henry Lowndes, the partners, have spent a successful twenty-five years in mercantile pursuits, and by their indomitable energy and perseverance, and a thorough knowledge of the wants of the trade, have succeeded in placing the business on a sound foundation.

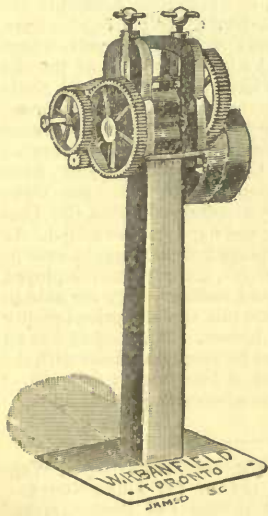
**James Alison, Merchant Tailor, 264 Yonge St.**—The character and volume of patronage accorded a business man is a sure test of his merits, and prominent among those concerning whom this is a sure criterion is Mr. James Alison, whose large establishment is so centrally located at No. 264 Yonge Street. Mr. Alison is a native of County Antrim, Ireland; his premises are 24x53 feet in dimensions, and are adapted for the proper display of his splendid assortment of the choicest imported fabrics—fine cloths and suitings, English, Scotch and Irish tweeds, pants, patterns, etc. His influential connections abroad enable him to be one of the first to show seasonable novelties. Mr. Alison has achieved an enviable reputation for the accuracy of fit, perfection of finish, and stylish elegance of all garments leaving his establishment. He brings to bear a judgment, taste and ability rarely equalled, while his facilities for the prompt fulfilment of orders are unsurpassed, employing as he does from 20 to 25 skilled mechanics and assistants. To those who desire the highest grade of custom tailoring, Mr. Alison's establishment commends itself as one that can be implicitly relied on to furnish faultless garments that shall, in a word, rank superior in all respects. Mr. Alison is a popular and public-spirited citizen, an esteemed member of the Orange Fraternity and Irish Protestant Society. He settled in Toronto in 1868, and entered the establishment of the late Mr. Hugh Mathewson, on King Street East, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the tailoring business, and afterwards commenced business on Yonge Street, at No. 256, for five years, until, business becoming so extensive, he purchased his present large and commodious premises.





**Powell & Parkinson**, Dominion Marble and Marbleizing Works, 6 and 8 Gould Street.—One of the noteworthy marble and marbleizing works in Toronto is that of Messrs. Powell & Parkinson, which are supplied with every appliance necessary for the business. Specialties are made of marbleized slate, building, monumental and cemetery work, and granite work in general, which is promptly done in the best manner. This firm are direct importers of marble, granite, tiles, etc., and all the fine and latest patterns are always to be found here. The firm have gained a substantial reputation for their skill in the production of monuments, tablets and memorials, and have erected many of the finer and more artistic specimens, which are to be seen in the cemeteries of Toronto. The trade is large and increases with each current year. The members of the firm are of different nationalities, Mr. R. Powell being a native of Toronto, where he was born in 1856, and Mr. Thos. Parkinson was born in the State of New York, and came to this country ten years ago. Both gentlemen are well known and respected citizens of this city, and have been long identified with this business.

**W. H. Banfield**, Machinist and Die Maker, 90 York Street.—Representative in his line, and a prominent and respected member of manufacturing circles in the Dominion, is Mr. W. H. Banfield, the die maker and machinist. He was born in the city of Quebec in 1844. In every feature of the business he excels, and has achieved an enviable reputation. While in Quebec he occupied the position of foreman of the North Shore Railway shops while under construction, and left there to fill the position of superintendent of repairs in harbor works. The duties of both these trusts he faithfully discharged. After he came to Toronto he was also the special commissioner appointed by the Australian Government to inspect the cars built under contract by the



Ontario Car Co., of London, Ont., which gave every satisfaction, the Government of Australia testifying in a marked manner their thorough appreciation of Mr. Banfield's services. Eventually he left Quebec to become foreman die maker for the Dominion Tin Works, resigning this position to commence business on his own account some five years ago. Starting on a comparatively small scale, having a limited capital, by skill, energy and experience, he has made rapid progress. First located on Front Street East, he subsequently removed to 90 York Street, but the steady growth of his trade has compelled fresh enlargements, and Mr. Banfield has just completed the erection of a new factory on Wellington Street, which he now occupies. His old shop was 20x30 feet, his new one will be 45x60 in dimensions, with two flats; he has also leased another large factory, which he is at present running in conjunction with his own. He

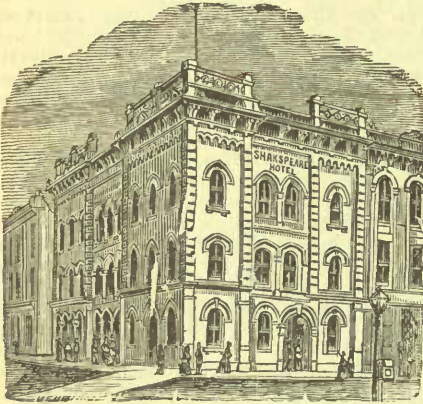
employed but six in the old premises; in his new factory he gives employment to 25 men, and has erected a splendid engine of 40 horse power and a boiler of 45 horse power. Here he has all the latest improved machinery, including the new rope transmission, and is prepared to promptly fill all orders for the cutting of every description of dies of the highest artistic excellence, and durable to a degree unrivalled elsewhere; foot power and drop presses, combination and cutting dies, jewellers' mills and rolls, can-makers' supplies, tinsmiths' tools, knitting machines, etc., are made and repaired in the best style, and those of his design and manufacture are in use all over the Dominion and the United States. Mr. Banfield shipping presses as far West as Kansas, and is filling orders for presses, etc., from Boston. He has now a large order for the famous Kirkwood Grate Bar, and is placing them under the whole of Gooderham & Worts' boilers. Among his inventions should be noted the Improved No. 2 Drill, double geared and specially adapted for heavy drilling. Wherever he has exhibited, Mr. Banfield has carried off the honors, notably among which were the Bronze Medal and two diplomas at the Toronto Exhibition in 1884, and the Silver Medal at the Toronto Exhibition of 1885. Mr. Banfield had to abandon his intention of exhibiting at the recent Exhibition, owing to his heavy contract with the Empress Sewing Machine Co., of Toronto, and the Simmonds Manufacturing Co., of New York, for the manufacture of wings, disc tins, fan ventilators, etc. Mr. Banfield has over \$10,000 worth of contracts on hand at present, and has every indication of an extensive trade in the future; and with his increased facilities, is better prepared than ever to meet the wants of his growing trade.

**James Washington**, Plain and Ornamental Plasterer, Modeller, etc., No. 28 Victoria Street.—Among the several industrial enterprises that are concerned with ornamentation and decoration, that of which Mr. James Washington is the proprietor is worthy of mention. A native of England, he came to Toronto in 1883, and in 1885 commenced the business he has made so great a success, occupying two flats at No. 28 Victoria Street. Mr. Washington executes all kinds of plain and ornamental plaster work in the best and most satisfactory manner, embracing modelling of every description known to the trade, the manufacture of centre pieces, mouldings, etc., and is an acknowledged expert in every department. He personally superintends and supervises all work he undertakes, and his charges are as low as those of any first-class workman.

**A. Matheson**, Chemist and Druggist, 138 King Street West.—Mr. Angus Matheson is now one of the oldest and best known chemists in the City of Toronto, he having been established in business as early as 1853. Mr. Matheson was brought up to the profession in the British army, having served 22 years with the 93rd Highlanders in the West Indies, Canada and elsewhere, with distinction, making several important discoveries in the preservation of leeches for second use, by obliging them to eject the blood they had absorbed, by the simple application of a certain preparation only known to himself and the British medical authorities. For this service he received the Government's recognition. Besides being a pharmacist of long standing and experience, Mr. Matheson is an aurist and oculist, making a

specialty of the treatment of the eye and ear, achieving many wonderful cures. He also has several other preparations for the cleansing of the blood and bilious attacks. He occupies an extensive store handsomely fitted up at 136 King Street West, and has a large custom. He is a Scotchman by birth, a member of the St. Andrew's Society, and an old and respected citizen.

**Shakespeare Hotel**, corner of King and York Streets; J. A. O'Grady, proprietor.—One of the most popular and ably managed hotels in the city of Toronto is the widely and favorably known Shakespeare, located so prominently and advantageously at the corner of King and York Streets. This liberally conducted house was established as one of the first in the city about eighteen years ago, and is really a new and handsome building, and under the energetic proprietorship of Mr. J. A. O'Grady, has achieved a flattering success and an enviable reputation. The building is most substantially constructed, is one of the handsomest in the city, and is four stories in height, frontage 40 feet on King by 84 feet on York, and affording superior accommodation for upwards of 100 guests. The ladies' and gents' parlors and the office are all on the ground floor, and elegantly fitted up and furnished in keeping with the requirements of the age. The hotel has been recently refurnished



throughout, and guests will find here all modern improvements and the best of accommodation, including large and luxuriously furnished bedrooms, and one of the best tables, without exception, that is set in the city. Mr. O'Grady is a liberal purveyor, and every delicacy of the season is served in the best style in the large and airy dining rooms on the first floor. The rate of \$1.50 per day is remarkably low considering the elegant, homelike accommodations afforded. Mr. O'Grady is a native of County Clare, Ireland, and came here in 1867, since which date he has become thoroughly identified with the most progressive section of the community, and is universally esteemed and respected. He is possessed of fine natural abilities, while his experience as a hotel-keeper is a sufficient guarantee to all desiring a quiet and strictly first-class house of entertainment to be at once driven to the Shakespeare upon arriving in the city. Every attention and courtesy is shown to guests, and their stay made as pleasant as possible.



**Queen City Oil Company**, Machine and Burning Oils, 30 Front Street East.—One of the most prominent houses in the city of Toronto is the Queen City Oil Works, of which Messrs. Samuel Rogers & Co. are proprietors. This house was established by Mr. S. Rogers in 1878, and has been under his management ever since. They have a fine office at 30 Front Street East, in which nine assistants are employed in keeping the books, etc.; they also have an office at the large works on Princess Street, where the shipping is done and where a portion of the oils is manufactured. They have also an office on Sherbourne Street, at the extensive works and warehouse formerly occupied by the John Fiskien Co., now used as a manufactory and storehouse for their celebrated "Peerless Oils" and Grease; these goods have received (6) six gold medals during the last three years. They also have a storehouse near the Don River, in which gasoline and naphthas are stored. As the same hands are employed from year to year in their extensive establishments, and each man employed at regular work winter and summer, they are able to get out first-class, uniform oils at a less price (quality considered) than other houses. Mr. Rogers has all along satisfied his patrons by supplying them with the best goods in the market at low prices; this course has given him the largest wholesale jobbing oil business in the Dominion.

**Smith Bros.**, Manufacturers of Carriages, Waggon, Sleighs, Lorries, 121 to 127 Duke Street.—Among the old established houses of Toronto stands the well-known firm of Smith Bros., carriage and waggon works, which are located at 121 to 127 Duke Street. The father of the present proprietors started the business 46 years ago, which he conducted up till the beginning of 1886, when he retired in favor of his two sons, Messrs. F. W. & S. Smith. The premises occupied are the waggon factory, paint and blacksmith shops, and extensive yards and sheds, in all covering about half an acre of ground. The business comprises the manufacture of carriages, waggons, sleighs, carts, and a specialty is made of heavy work such as fire apparatus and lorries; special attention is given to repairing, repainting and trimming, besides custom blacksmithing. Employment is given to 16 competent workmen, while the trade of the firm extends throughout the Province. Both members of the firm are natives of Toronto, and are well known and highly respected.



**Thomas Russells & Son**, Watches, Clocks, etc., 9 King Street West.—The fame of the watches, clocks and chronometers manufactured by Thomas Russells & Son, of Liverpool, England, was established in 1797. In the year 1860 a branch of the house was established in Toronto, with Mr. Robert Cuthbert as manager. Having succeeded

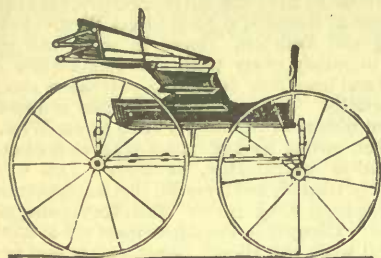


to the business in 1881, he conducts it under the title of Russells, with all the rights, privileges and prestige which attach to the name of Thos. Russells & Son. Mr. Cuthbert is very fond of his calling as a watchmaker, and esteems it the acme of mechanical science. He regards England as the foremost country in the world in relation to the perfection that has been achieved in the art of watchmaking. Harrison, the inventor of the chronometer; Graham, the inventor of the horizontal or cylinder; Mudge, the inventor of the lever; and Barlow, the inventor of the duplex escapement, were all Englishmen, and they transcend all other names in the history of watch work. Harrison more than one hundred years ago received £20,000 from the British Government for his invention of the chronometer escapement, which kept the longitude or time at sea, which simply means space or distance, within the limit prescribed by Act of Parliament passed in the reign of Queen Anne. This reward of £20,000 was open to the world, and its recommendation is to be ascribed to Sir Isaac Newton. There is no instrument so valuable for determining distance, which is indicated by degrees, minutes and seconds, as the chronometer. The various chronometer makers in England aspire to be makers to the Queen and the Lords of the Admiralty, for the reason that only merit can gain them that distinction. Russells are both chronometer makers to the Queen and the Lords of the Admiralty. In the window of No. 9

King Street West may be seen a Russells ship chronometer, which is used as a regulator, and is unsurpassed as a fine piece of mechanism. A general assortment, however, of English, Swiss and American watches, together with well selected lines of English and American gold and silver jewellery, are always to be found at Russells, 9 King Street West. For hall, dining and bedroom clocks in wood and marble cases to satisfy every taste, for combination of the useful and beautiful, intending purchasers should go to Russells. The repairing of watches is a most important feature of Russells, 9 King Street West. Mr. Cuthbert having worked many years at the bench as a practical watchmaker, he knows how a watch should be treated, and is careful that watches entrusted to Russells, 9 King Street West, for repairs, are not abused. Charges in this department are as moderate as good work will allow. Watches are sent from all parts of Canada to be repaired at Russells.

**Elliot & Company**, Manufacturing Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, No. 3 Front Street.—Nothing in the whole catalogue of manufactures is of so great importance to humanity at large as that of chemicals and drugs. Upon their proper compounding and absolute purity depends more than at first sight might appear. Health or sickness, life or death, may lay in the balance. One of the most competent houses in the manufacture of chemicals in Toronto is that of Messrs. Elliot & Company, whose warerooms are located at 3 Front Street East. The partners of this firm, Messrs. Wm. & R. W. Elliot, were the acting members for seventeen years of the house of Lyman, Elliot & Co., now Lyman Brothers & Co. In 1870 they bought out Dunsbaugh & Watson, and since then have rapidly gained in trade and importance. The firm have availed themselves, in their oil, paint and drug mills, of every improvement in machinery that can be advantageously employed in the operation of advanced pharmacy, and in extent, convenience, and every desirable detail that a long experience can suggest or an ungrudging investment could furnish, they have now facilities unequalled for the purposes of their business. To the advantages thus secured they have added the services of twenty skilled operators, thoroughly competent to conduct the most delicate processes involved. The size of their mills, which are called the Canada Oil, Paint and Drug Mills, is a main building and other buildings occupying ground from Beverley to Soho Streets, 200x200 feet in dimensions, built chiefly of brick. The warerooms on Front Street East are 180x35 feet in dimensions, three stories in height, with basement. Here a force of twenty-two competent assistants are employed. Mr. William Elliot, the senior partner of the firm, is also vice-president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, president of the People's Loan and Deposit Company, ex-president of the Board of Trade, and director in other loan and insurance companies. He is a native of England, but has been in Canada for the past fifty-eight years, and is highly esteemed in business circles for his high integrity, public spirit and social qualities. Mr. R. W. Elliot is ex-president of the Board of Trade, ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and at present one of the harbor masters and director of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. He takes a great interest in all matters that pertain to the city's interest, and is ever ready to lend his valuable assistance in furtherance thereof.

**Robert Elder**, Carriage and Waggon Builder, Soho and Phoebe Streets.—There are in the city of Toronto many large and important industries, but none of any greater bearing on the advancement of the city than that of Mr. Robert Elder, proprietor of



the Soho and Phoebe Streets carriage works. The vehicles manufactured at this establishment equal in style, finish and quality those of any other manufacturer in the country. The business was established in 1870 by Messrs. Bond & Elder, who conducted it until 1882, when Mr. Bond retired, leaving Mr. Elder as sole proprietor. In 1876 the business was removed to its present commodious and well-adapted premises on Soho and Phoebe Streets. Only the best of materials are used and workmen employed by Mr. Elder, so that his goods are the most perfect in quality that can be found in the Dominion. Mr. Elder numbers among his permanent customers many of our leading citizens of Toronto, and also throughout Ontario. He gives his personal attention to all jobbing orders. Mr. Elder is a native of Scotland, where he learned his trade of a carriage builder, and came to Toronto in 1869. He makes all kinds of vehicles, carriages, buggies, waggons, carts, etc., and his prices are most moderate for the quality of work done.

**Smith & Fudger**, British and Foreign Importers of Fancy Goods and Notions, Cutlery and Electro-plated Ware, Wooden Ware, etc., Manufacturers' Agents, corner Yonge and Wellington Streets.—There is nothing which contributes more directly to the metropolitan character of a city than the establishment of reliable and enterprising jobbing houses, thereby augmenting the facilities of supply, and inducing trade to the given centre. Among the important accessions to this branch of our jobbing trade is the house of Smith & Fudger, whose warehouse of four stories is situated at the north-west corner of Yonge and Wellington Streets. Each floor is 60x100 feet, and employment is given therein to thirty-three assistants. The business was established forty years ago by Mr. Rossin, and has been under the control of the present firm for seven years, and the facilities enjoyed by this house embrace the most desirable relations with manufacturers for supplying that class of goods they can with confidence commend to the trade, with a large proportion of goods manufactured expressly for them. So thoroughly comprehending the necessities of the trade, this house almost immediately fell heir to a liberal patronage throughout the Dominion and the North-West. With ample capital for all requirements, this establishment is destined to a constant increase of trade, and thus contributing largely to the credit of this city as a basis of supplies in this branch; this conclusion is but the legitimate deduction from the ability which characterizes its business policy and operations. Mr. Smith, the head of this house, is a

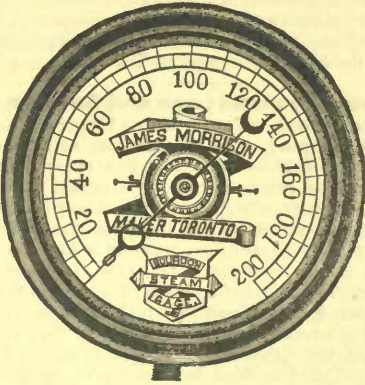
native of London, and has been in this country for thirty-three years. Mr. Harris H. Fudger was born in Toronto. With over a quarter of a century's experience in trade, and possessing those essential qualities of progression which keep pace with the spirit of the times, the house of Smith & Fudger presents to the trade unsurpassed advantages as one with which to establish business relations.

**J. W. Cheeseworth**, Merchant Tailor, etc., No. 106 King Street West.—It would be difficult to find a city where the gentlemen are better dressed than in the city of Toronto. This of course is due more to the taste and execution of the tailor or cutter than to any other cause, and we do not know of one in the city who does any finer work than Mr. Cheeseworth; in fact it would be simply impossible to get better work done, and unreasonable to expect better than he does. He makes a specialty of fine custom work, and has the proud distinction of being the only one from this Province who makes a display of "fine order clothing" at the Colonial Exhibition now being held in London, England. Mr. Cheeseworth was born in England in 1848, and is much younger looking; he came to this country in 1871, and worked as cutter for a large firm for over three years, when the proprietor sold out and went into the jobbing trade, the bookkeeper going into partnership with Mr. Cheeseworth, under the firm name of Fraser & Cheeseworth, in 1875, which firm was dissolved after seven years' success by limitation, and Mr. Cheeseworth continued the business on his own account. By close attention to details he has succeeded in building up a fine trade, which is constantly increasing, as each new customer becomes a regular patron after their first order. The salesroom at No. 106 King Street West is the embodiment of neatness, and the clothes shown attest Mr. Cheeseworth's good taste in selection.

**James Robertson & Co.**, The Dominion Saw and Lead Works, 253 to 271 King Street West.—The above house, which has now been established as a branch in Toronto for the past fourteen years, is one of the enterprises which has done much to advance and develop our great manufacturing interests. The parent house is located at Montreal, and branches have been established in St. John's, N.B., Winnipeg, Man., and in Baltimore, U.S., the business of the house extending over the entire American continent. The premises occupied in the Queen City comprise a large three story brick building, 100x150 feet in dimensions, and another 80x110 feet area on John Street, used as a warehouse. The factory is furnished with steam-power from a 75 horse-power engine, with all latest improved tools and appliances, and over 50 hands are kept in constant employment. Saws of all descriptions are manufactured fully equal in quality and finish to any produced elsewhere; and in addition the factory produces all kinds of lead pipe, white lead, putty, lead in bar or pig, etc. The Company also are large importers of plumbers' supplies, saw mill supplies, iron pipe and fittings, sheet lead, boiler plates, etc. A specialty of the house is the manufacture of white lead. The house enjoys the highest character for the quality and uniform excellence of its manufactures. Mr. Alexander McMichael is in charge of the Toronto branch, which controls practically the Ontario trade. The firm of James Robertson & Co. are too well known, and of the most unblemished record and influence to require further mention at our hands.



**James Morrison**, Brass Work, 75 and 77 Adelaide Street West.—Prominent among the brass-founders of this city is Mr. James Morrison, who was born in Montreal, and has been established in this city for the past 22 years. He occupies three floors 30x150 feet, at 75 and 77 Adelaide Street



West, and gives employment to a great number of hands. His special lines are brass work of all descriptions, wrought iron pipe, radiators, iron valves, plumbers' ironware, and many other articles too numerous to mention. His is one of the leading industries of Canada, and holds an important place in the representative business houses in the city. The premises are large and commodious, and specially adapted to the work done therein. In a review of the commercial industries of Toronto, the record would be incomplete without mention being made of this leading firm.

**The Acme Silver Co.**, Manufacturers of the Finest Quality of Electro-Plated Ware, 9 and 11 Church Street.—In few industries has there been a more rapid increase in a short time than in that of electro-plated ware. Not only has the industry more than doubled itself in the last decade, but the scientific mechanical experience brought to bear on its productions has advanced in an equal ratio with the enterprise itself, till now at the present time first-class electro ware, in appearance as well as durability, is equal to the best silver. The great field opened up in this important branch seems to have centred in Toronto, and amongst the leading houses in this line the Acme Silver Company must be given a prominent place. Though but a young company, having been established in 1884, this house, by its liberal policy and enterprise, and sterling qualities of its manufactures, has steadily pushed its way into the front rank, and continues to do an ever and fast increasing trade, enjoying a widely extended and influential patronage. The works and offices of the company are located at 9 and 11 Church Street, and consist of a large four-story building 48x120 feet in dimensions, where some 50 hands are employed, all experts at the trade, the pay roll amounting to some \$2,000 per month. The manufactory is fully equipped with all the latest improved machinery and appliances known to the prosecution of this industry, amounting in value to \$26,000. The energy, capital and knowledge of the business have thoroughly established this house as an important feature in the commercial interests of the city. The firm had an exhibit at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London, a full line of goods of their manu-

facture, and they have the honor of taking the gold medal and four diplomas over competitors from India, Australia and the sister colonies.

**Mdme. Dubois & Fils**, Parisian Ostrich Feather Manufacturers, No. 97 King Street West.—The establishment of Mdme. Dubois & Fils at 97 King Street West, was originally established eight years ago, and since its inception has grown in importance and value to the ladies of the community. It is one of the most important in its line in the city of Toronto. Mdme. Dubois is a native of France, and is imbued with that artistic skill and love of the beautiful for which natives of that country are so celebrated. The business of the establishment is the cleaning, dyeing and curling of Ostrich feathers, which are finished in real French style. They also keep on hand a large and elegant assortment of pure ostrich feathers. The following medals, which were awarded at several exhibitions to the firm, speak in the strongest manner for the excellent workmanship of this establishment: Gold medal, Toronto Industrial Exhibition in 1883, for manufactured and redressed feathers, bronze medal, Provincial Exhibition, London, Ont., 1883, manufacturing ostrich feathers; silver medal, Provincial Exhibition, Guelph, 1883, assortment of ostrich feathers; silver medal, Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1882, manufacturing and redressing feathers; gold medal, Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1884, ostrich feathers; silver medal, Grand Dominion and 39th Provincial Exhibition, 1884, ostrich feathers; bronze medal, Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1881, manufacturing ostrich feathers. This is a highly complimentary list of prizes to obtain. The premises are large and commodious, and occupy three floors, where employment is given to 10 assistants. Mr. Dubois has lately started a specialty of his own invention in the manufacture of feather-trimming for cloaks, saques, cuffs, collars and muffs. He occupies the upper floors, and gives employment to 30 assistants. The fact that he receives orders from Paris and London speaks more eloquently than any words of ours can do as to the merits of his goods. Mdme. Dubois is a lady well versed in the intricacies of her business, and has established an excellent custom.

**Boarding and Day School for Junior Boys**, 137 Simcoe Street, W. Magill, Principal.—This institution, which was established in 1866, is noted for the thoroughness with which pupils are grounded in all the essentials of a sound, useful English education, and for the careful preparation of those who intend to enter upon a further collegiate course, as also for the judicious training and constant superintendence of their moral, mental and physical well-being. The scholastic year commences 1st of September, and closes 30th June. Twelve pupil boarders (under twelve years of age preferred) are received, who enjoy all the comforts of a home. Mr. Magill takes a deep personal interest in the boys committed to his care, as does also Mrs. Magill, and thus they are as a father and mother to them when beyond parental care. The dormitories are all that could be desired in point of air and comfort; they are likewise very commodious and most suitably furnished. Tuition is given to boarders in English classics, French, drawing and music (piano). The piano is thoroughly taught by Mr. Magill, who superintends the daily practice of the pupil boarders. The course of instruction comprises English,

spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, book-keeping, algebra, mensuration, Euclid, etc.; classics and French; also music and drawing, if required. The day school opens at 9 o'clock, a.m., and closes at 3 o'clock, p.m. The pupil boarders' time is engaged as follows: From 6.00 to 9.00 a.m., washing, recreation, breakfast, studying lessons; 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., at their regular school work in classes, etc.; 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., dinner and recreation; 1.30 to 3.00 p.m., at their regular school work in classes; 3.00 to 6.00 p.m., recreation, reading books, or like improving amusements; 6.00 to 7.00 p.m., tea and recreation; 7.00 to 9.00 p.m., studying lessons for ensuing day; 9.00 p.m., bed. A firm but gentle system of discipline is enforced, and it is found to work admirably. A record is kept of each pupil's punctuality, general deportment, degree of diligence and rank in class. Mr. Magill is a gentleman of wide experience in the education and training of boys. In every respect he is highly qualified to be their preceptor. Highly accomplished in point of scholastic learning, a nature at once firm though gentle, and a manner which is inviting, with a warm disposition, Mr. Magill is unsurpassed as a teacher of boys, and is ably assisted by Mrs. Magill, who also takes a deep interest in the boys, and sees to their welfare in every respect. For thoroughness of work, sound moral training, combined with health, air and happiness, there is no better educational institution in the city for junior boys than that of which Mr. Magill is the principal.

**E. M. Trowern**, Wholesale and Retail Gold and Silver Jewellery Manufacturer, 171 Yonge St., East Side, 2nd Door South of Queen.—The manufacturing

retail jewellers' trade in Toronto is very extensive, and some of the best artisans in this line can here be found; among them and ranking first is E. M. Trowern, who founded, along with his late partner A. H. Welch, in 1880, the establishment well-known as Welch & Trowern. On January of the present year (1886), E. M. Trowern bought his partner out, and has since then carried on the business alone. By strict attention to business, and an intimate experience in all its various branches

as a watchmaker and working jeweller, Mr. Trowern has built up a substantial and very fine business. In the factory, two flats 75x20 feet in dimensions, all kinds of pure gold and solid silver jewellery are manufactured to fill orders, or for sale in the beautiful store below; any design in gold or silver, no matter how intricate, is turned out with the utmost perfection, E. M. Trowern making this branch the leading feature; here all kinds of the most valuable watches are repaired and adjusted by thoroughly skilled workmen, and no apprentice or second grade workmen are employed, so that the best watches can be left with him and repaired properly. There are three departments in this business, viz.: manufacturing and engraving, watch repairing, and wholesale and retail; mounting diamonds and precious stones,

making gold chains, brooches, ear-rings and all the latest novelties, are executed here equal to any foreign house, and the excellent taste that E. M. Trowern displays, as evidenced by the constant amount of work always on hand, shows that his natural adaptation has been applied in the proper direction. He was born in Toronto in 1858, and educated in Upper Canada College, and by integrity and industry, added to his business qualities, has attained great prominence among the leading jewellers in Toronto.

### **Western Canada Loan and Savings Co.,**

70 Church Street.—The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, of Toronto, was established in 1863, and since its inception has made most remarkable and rapid progress. The paid up capital of the Company is \$1,300,000, the subscribed capital, \$2,500,000; the reserve fund, \$650,000; while the total assets are \$5,684,000, invested in first mortgages on real estate securities. To show the progress of the Company, it may be stated that in 1863 the total assets were \$12,089, and within the past year (1885), they have advanced over one million dollars. The offices of the Company are located at 70 Church Street. The President is Hon. G. W. Allan, Senator; Vice-President, George Gooderham, Esq. Directors: Samuel Platt, Esq.; George W. Lewis, Esq.; Thomas H. Lee, Esq.; Alfred Gooderham, Esq.; Sir D. L. Macpherson, K.C.M.G.; Manager, Walter S. Lee, Esq. In the Savings Bank Department, deposits are received from \$10 and upwards, the highest current rate of interest being allowed. Debentures are also issued from \$500 upwards, running from two to ten years, and bearing interest from day on which principal is received at a special rate, payable 1st January and 1st July in each year. This Company is founded on the most solid basis, and is one of the most secure in the Dominion. The Manager, Walter S. Lee, Esq., is a gentleman of long experience in finance, having become Manager of the Company in 1864, and is therefore thoroughly competent to conduct the affairs of the Company as has been evinced by the statistics furnished. Mr. Lee is a Public School Trustee and a Trustee of the Collegiate Institute. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and a gentleman very highly esteemed by all who have business and social relations with him.

**Dominion Bank**, Head Office, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto: Authorized Capital, \$1,500,000; Paid Up, \$1,500,000; Reserve Fund, \$1,020,000.—Foremost among the leading institutions of the city, and which has a direct and potential influence upon the business interests of the Province of Ontario, is the Dominion Bank, which banking house is situated in the magnificent building on the corner of King and Yonge Sts. The directors are gentlemen who hold prominent positions in the business community, and merit the confidence of the people; they are as follows: James Austin, Esq., President; Hon. Frank Smith, Vice-President; William Ince, Esq., Edward Leadley, Esq., Wilmot D. Matthews, Esq., E. B. Osler, Esq., James Scott, Esq., R. H. Bethune, Esq., Cashier; J. Hamilton Kane, Esq., Assistant-Cashier. The Agencies of the Bank are situated in Queen St. West, Market Branch, Dundas (Brockton) and Queen Sts. Branch, Toronto; Belleville, Brantford, Cobourg, Lindsay, Napanee, Oshawa, Orillia, Uxbridge, Whitby, East Toronto. The bankers of the institution are: New York, Messrs. W. Watson and A. Lang, also the National City Bank; London,





England, the National Bank of Scotland; Montreal, the Bank of Montreal. The bank does a general banking business, and collections are made at the lowest rates on all points in Canada, the United States and Great Britain. Drafts on Great Britain and the United States are bought and sold, and letters of credit are issued which are available in Europe, China and Japan. The fifteenth annual statement of the bank, made Wednesday, May 26th, 1886, showed the institution to be in a flourishing condition.

**Thomas's European Hotel and Restaurant,** 30 King Street West.—The well-known hotel kept by Mr. Thomas, may well be deemed one of the institutions of the city. It was established in 1857, and is therefore one of the oldest hotels and restaurants in the city. When the business was first started the surroundings of the place were somewhat different from what they are at present. There was



no Manning Arcade then for a close neighbor, but in its place and that of the other large structure there were one-story wooden buildings occupied as coal oil stores—a commodity much used in those days—tin shops; and the well-known butcher shop of Jas. Carson & Devers, the Globe Building, the old Shades Hotel, Harry Hogben, proprietor, etc., were situated opposite. Things are considerably changed now, and so is the hotel of Mr. Thomas from what it was in those days. At the present time it is one of the most unique of its kind in Toronto, if not in the Dominion. It is handsomely and richly fitted up in all its departments, evincing the consummate taste and discerning judgment of the proprietor. The hotel contains 40 bedrooms, a ladies' parlor, a gentlemen's parlor, reading room, reception rooms and bar. In the up-

stairs parlors ladies and gentlemen can obtain lunch or supper, and private parties can be catered to with all the latest delicacies in fish, game, etc., at the shortest possible notice. The dining room, which is located on the lower floor, is one of the finest in the city, and contains 12 tables, which are attended by courteous and attentive waiters. The menu is made a special point of Mr. Thomas' supervision, and his many patrons can abundantly attest to its excellence. The bar, which faces on King Street, is a combination of design from some of the leading establishments in New York and Boston, and was finished by Messrs. Jacques & Hays in 1882. The wood-work is all in black walnut and French veneering, and is the most costly as it is also the most beautiful in the city. The wine vaults are well worthy of a visit, being scrupulously clean, and the arrangement of the vintages extremely methodical. The kitchen also is a picture of some of the leading French cuisines. The brass-work and tinware sparkle like polished silver and gold, and the place in its entirety is a marvel of cleanness and is appetizing in its effect. Mr. Thomas, the proprietor, is an American by birth, but has resided in Toronto for 35 years. Previous to starting in business for himself he was connected with the Rossin House. He is a gentleman of very genial manners, which win for him hosts of friends. He is a thorough business man, and guests can rest assured that with him as a host their every want will be anticipated. Mr. Thomas does a very large business, his patrons coming from all over Canada and the United States, and his reputation for keeping one of the best hotels in the city has been steadily growing from year to year. The premises occupied by him are 29x174 feet in dimensions, and employment is given to 27 assistants. Rooms at graduated prices.

**The Toronto General Trusts Company,** 27 and 29 Wellington Street; Manager, J. W. Langmuir.—The city of Toronto may well be congratulated on the strength, stability and enterprise of her leading financial institutions; amongst these, one, though but of young incorporation, is entitled to a more than prominent notice, as well for the high standing of its directorate and management as for the important public purposes it is intended to serve. The Toronto General Trusts Co. was incorporated by special statute in 1882, with the Hon. Edward Blake as president, and E. A. Meredith, Esq., as vice-president. The board of directors is probably more comprehensive and representative than that of any other financial organization in the city, being composed of gentlemen of wealth and influence, and of the highest standing in the country, the charter rendering them personally liable to an amount equal to their stock, which in the case of each director is for an amount varying from \$10,000 to \$17,000. The object of the company is to undertake and execute trusts of every description to which it may be appointed, such as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, etc.; to invest money, collect interest, dividends, mortgages, bonds, bills, notes, debentures and securities for money; issue or countersign certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of indebtedness of any railway, municipal or other corporation, and to receive and manage any sinking fund therefor. This institution relieves all persons in Ontario from any hesitation in declining for the future to act as trustee or executor, and from the unpleasantness of soliciting any friend to undertake similar responsi-

bility on their account. The company in its charter is authorized to act in these capacities, subject to the direct inspection of the Courts, as to the management of all estates entrusted to it, by which also its charges are regulated. It has, unfortunately, too often proved the case that individual executors and trustees have not always faithfully discharged the duties entrusted to them as a sacred behest. Many a one on his death-bed has been grievously troubled as to the administration of his estate after death, so as to fully benefit those left behind. The establishment of this company has removed all such considerations from the bedside of the dying, and has proved, and is now proving, one of the greatest boons to society in general. The offices of executor and trustee generally involve much trouble and grave responsibility, and require an amount of time and thought, and oftentimes an acquaintance with legal matters, that few have at their disposal. This organization assumes all these responsibilities. The High Court of Justice for Ontario has already in many cases appointed the company as trustee and guardian for children and receiver and manager of estates. In addition, the company, recognizing the frequent losses by robbery, fire and accident of valuable papers, notes, bonds, mortgages, deeds, jewellery and plate, have constructed suitable places of deposit, where, at a merely nominal expense, individuals possessing such valuables may place them in secure receptacles, where fire cannot consume them, and where burglars cannot effect an entrance. To Mr. J. W. Langmuir is due in no small degree the credit of originating and carrying to a successful completion this important enterprise, which has proved so beneficial to citizens of Toronto, as well as many others outside the civic limits. Mr. Langmuir is possessed of sound financial abilities, and is well known in business and social circles, and for many years held an important and responsible position under the Ontario Government. The institution of which he is now the manager is the first and only one of its kind in Canada.

**Phenix Insurance Company** of Brooklyn, N.Y., L. C. Camp, Esq., General Agent for Ontario, 26 Wellington Street East.—Many of the American Insurance Companies doing business in Canada are among the most substantial in the country, and their representatives are gentlemen well known in commercial circles as thoroughly reliable in every respect. Among the most prominent in this line is the Phenix, of Brooklyn, N.Y., whose office is located at 26 Wellington Street East. This well-known Company was established in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1853, and in Toronto in 1874. This is one of the most solid in the United States to-day, although a little while after their first starting in business they met with a severe set back financially on account of the great Chicago fire, which ruined also 100 Insurance Companies, thousands of business men and families. The Company started with a limited capital, and confined their business strictly to New York; but in 1868 the capital was advanced to one million dollars, and their business was then extended to other States. When the Chicago fire occurred they met with a loss of one million dollars, but although they were not so long established or had as heavy a capital as many others, they were the first to pay their losses in cash without litigation or demur, their first cheque for \$4,000 being paid to Hart, Asten & Co., on October 12th, 1871. Although their capital was almost swept away they were en-

dowed with that spirit of indomitable pluck that knows no obstacle, and to-day their capital again stands at \$1,000,000, with a gross surplus of \$3,910,483.36, making gross assets of \$4,910,483.36. Their income for 1885 was \$5,073,319.00 being \$1,000,000 more than any other company in the United States. Their daily average loss paid during the year was \$7,846.00, including holidays and Sundays. This is a showing of which the Company may well feel a just pride. The President of the Company is Stephen Crowell, Esq., and the Secretary, Philander Shaw, Esq. Both these gentlemen have held these positions since the inception of the Company, and the success of the same is a sufficient encomium of the ability of these gentlemen. Wm. R. Crowell, Esq. is Vice-President, and Wm. Charters, Assistant-Secretary. L. C. Camp, Esq., is the general agent for Ontario, and is a gentleman well qualified for the important position. He is a Canadian by birth, and was formerly agent at St. Catharines for the Phenix and other companies, and still is in partnership in the same business with his son, at that place. The standing of the Phenix Insurance Co. is one that takes front rank among the insurance companies of the American continent. The gross cash received from premiums in Ontario for 1885 was \$72,861, and the losses were \$28,218.

**London Assurance Corporation**, 39 Wellington Street East.—Toronto contains many excellent Assurance Companies whose head offices are located in England, Scotland or the United States, besides those especially Canadian. There are none, however, which can boast of such a long business career as that of the London Assurance Corporation, which was incorporated in London, England, in 1720. During the 166 years it has existed it has always been on the most solid basis, and promptly met all losses, and having assets on the 31st December, 1885, amounting to \$16,600,000. They do a very large business, their rates being as low as any other company, while the solidity of the Corporation is a guarantee for the safety of payment in full of all losses incurred. The head office for Canada is located at 77 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, Mr. C. C. Foster being chief agent for the Dominion, and their Toronto office is in charge of Mr. A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, a gentleman well qualified for the responsible position. He is a Canadian by birth, and a gentleman highly respected by all who know him. Although young in years comparatively, he has had excellent training in insurance matters.

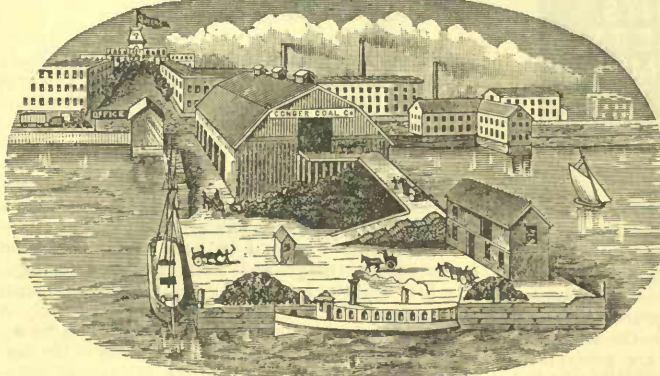
**Cuming & Wells**, Plumbers, Gas-Fitters, Brass Finishers and Steam-Fitters, 173 King Street West.—About the time that the gold hunters were flocking to California, namely, in 1849, the firm of Cuming & Wells was established in the plumbing and gas-fitting line, and has continued in existence in this city to the present day, the present location being at 173 King Street West. The premises are 27x50 feet in dimensions, with a workshop in rear; they are specially adapted to the requirements of the business, which is that of plumbing, gas-fitting and steam-fitting. In 1861 Mr. Cuming died, and the business was continued by his partner, Mr. Wells, who is a native of Scotland but has resided in this country 45 years, so that he may be considered more Canadian than otherwise; he is a practical man of business, and his experience and judgment is widely and favorably known to his patrons and others.



**The Conger Coal Company** (Limited), Miners and Shippers, 6 King Street East.—The history of the inception, rise and progress of The Conger Coal Company—one of Toronto's most important representative industries—is replete with interest, and points out a lesson of what may be achieved by industry, perseverance and well-directed effort. Sixteen years ago, Mr. P. D. Conger—after whom the present company is named—came to Toronto. With limited means he started in business as a dealer in coal and wood, and, by hard work and ceaseless vigilance, soon built up a comparatively good trade. Mr. Conger then received all the financial backing he required, and was enabled to increase his facilities for handling coal and wood in large quantities. The business then extended rapidly, and he had sufficient surplus funds to invest

company have attained a prominence which is accorded only to those whose operations have been characterized by the strictest principles of mercantile honor.

**Eichhorn & Carpenter**, Manufacturers and Dealers in Cigars and Leaf Tobacco, and Importers of Wines and Liquors, 38 Wellington Street East.—The manufacture and trade in cigars and tobacco forms an important feature in the business of this city, and engages the attention of many of her ablest merchants and most expert business men, any record of which would be incomplete that did not contain a notice of Messrs. Eichhorn & Carpenter, whose establishment is located at No. 38 Wellington Street East. The house was founded in 1873, and under judicious management has steadily developed and grown in public favor until its present proportions have been reached. Among the brands manufactured the most popular are the "Toronto Press," "Friends" and "Defiance," pure Havana cigars and leaf tobacco are also imported and largely dealt in, and the flavor and quality of the goods produced are standard on all the markets of the Dominion. The factory is a commodious building, comprising four flats, all of which are fully utilized; the first floor for offices and warerooms, and the upper flats for manufacturing purposes; and employment is given to about eighty skilled operatives. The firm also import and deal extensively in choice wines and liquors. Both Messrs. Eichhorn & Carpenter, the copartners, are well-known and active business men, who have had an extensive and practical experience in their present line of industry, and have built up a large trade, which is steadily increasing.



in real estate, which at that time began to take a rapid upward tendency in value. By his investments in this line he amassed a fortune, and was recognized as a leader in his coal business. In the year 1885, the great fire on the Esplanade swept away hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property, and a public meeting was called to devise the best means to rebuild the burnt district. At this meeting Mr. Conger was called upon to expound his views upon the subject, which he did; but scarcely had he taken his seat when he fell forward from his chair and expired, a victim of heart disease. After the death of the founder the business was continued, and a company organized under the title of "The Conger Coal Company of Toronto" limited—of which Mr. H. L. Fairbank is president, Mr. Andrew Langdon, of Buffalo, N.Y., vice-president, and Mr. R. E. Gibson, secretary-treasurer—the organization being effected in December of 1885. Mr. Fairbanks, of Jamestown, N.Y., was appointed manager, and the selection appears to have been well made, for under his guidance the business has still continued to increase its previous immense proportions. The company are both miners and shippers, and handle largely Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and Lackawanna anthracite coal, their shipping facilities being of the first order, and their yardage accommodation large and complete. They are also sole agents for the best qualities of bituminous coal for grates, steam and smithing purposes. The office of the company is at No. 6 King Street East, and their dock and sheds at the foot of Lorne Street. From this brief sketch it will be seen that by the exercise of great commercial ability and financial integrity, combined with a straightforward system of honorable dealing, the

**Crane & Baird**, Flour and Grain, 19 Wellington Street East.—Of the various commodities that rank high amongst the most important material resources of the Dominion, flour and grain are entitled to special mention and prominent recognition. The grain commission merchants of Toronto are represented by some of the most solid and substantial houses to be found in the country, and amongst the oldest established may be classed the house of Messrs. Crane & Baird. This eminent establishment dates its inception some twenty-one years ago, when the firm opened out at Montreal, when in a few years it rose to prominence and distinction in the trade, necessitating some five years later the opening of a branch house at Toronto, to relieve the western trade. This house is now a representative one, both on account of the magnitude of its transactions and its high standing in the mercantile community at home and abroad. The specialties of the house are flour and grain, select consignments of which are received from all parts of the country, and are sold on commission in Great Britain and other countries. The long experience of the firm and thorough acquaintance of the business, have given its members a complete knowledge of the markets; while their large connection assures them prompt sales. Liberal advancements are made on all consignments, if such should be required. In short, this solid and enterprising house, combining

abundant capital, energy and experience, and enjoying the confidence of a wide circle of friends and patrons at home and abroad, makes it a sure and reliable medium for business transactions in all kinds of grain. Nothing is neglected, and those forming trade associations with the house are induced to continue on account of their promptness and accurate business policy. Messrs. Crane & Baird are members of both the Montreal and Toronto Boards of Trade, and are natives of Canada. They are also owners of large mills at Paris, Ontario.

**F. B. Gullett**, Monumental and Sculpture Works, 100 and 102 Church Street.—The sculptor, like the painter, is also an artist; but, while the painter's



genius is expended upon perishable canvas, the sculptor leaves the production of his genius to posterity in imperishable marble. Though many centuries have passed away, the handiwork of the Egyptian and Greek sculptors are preserved in their almost original beauty, for the present and succeeding generations to admire and study. Among those most prominently engaged in monumental and sculpture work in Toronto is Mr. F. B. Gullett, whose works are situated at 100 and 102 Church Street, and are 40x90 feet in dimensions. Mr. Gullett is a thorough artist in his line, and has produced some most beautiful work, which will stand for centuries as monuments of his skill. Among those of local interest may be mentioned that of the composite monument erected to the memory of Lieutenant Fitch, of the Grenadier Guards, who was killed at Batoche during the rebellion; also one to the memory of the late Mr. Riordon, proprietor of the *Toronto Mail*. Mr. Gullett did the sculpture work on the Queen City Fire Insurance building on Church Street, and also on the General Post Office. Mr. Gullett was the first to introduce into Western Canada the Bay of Fundy red granite, 15 years ago, which has now almost entirely superseded the Peterhead Scotch granite, which it very much resembles in appearance. Mr. Gullett is a native of England, and resided for 14 years in New York, where he learned his trade as a sculptor, and then removed to this city, where he has been in business for the past 15 years. He is a gentleman of marked ability in his line. He gives employment to 20 skilled workmen, whose work is performed under his immediate supervision.

**Goddard & Barnard**, Stone Merchants and Cut Stone Contractors, 27 Sherbourne Street.—The building interests of Toronto are of such magnitude that any review of them would be incomplete without due notice of the development of the trade in cut stone. Prominent among leading dealers in this line is the firm of Goddard & Barnard, of 27 Sherbourne Street. This business was established eight years ago at the same locality. The firm are possessed of all practical experience in all branches of the cut stone trade, and have an unusually favorably located yard. Here they carry a well-selected stock of dressed and rough stone, the principal

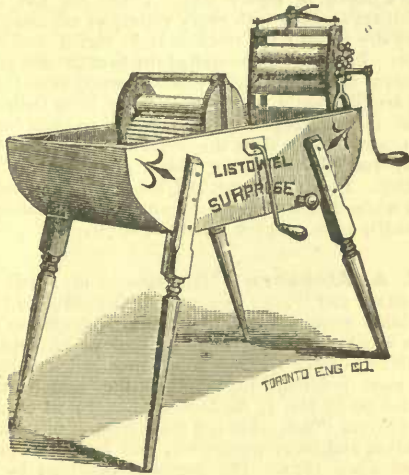
kind being Berea stone, which comes from the neighborhood of Cleveland, Ohio, and they transact an extensive business, giving employment to fifteen skilled and experienced operatives. The principal trade is done with builders, contractors and architects, and their yard is a scene of great activity. The senior member of the firm is of English birth, and was in Sydney, Australia, for eighteen years in the contracting business, and returned to England. Then he came to this country, and for three and a half years ran a stone yard for another concern in Newark, N.J., from where he removed to Toronto, and soon after entered into his present business. He has been twelve years in this country. His partner, Mr. Barnard, is also a native of England, and has resided in Canada for eight years. Both are practical workmen endowed with business ability and enterprise, and have established an excellent business.

**James Lockhart & Co.**, Canadian Dry Goods Commission Agents, 12 Colborne Street.—The firm of Messrs. Lockhart & Co., who carry on business as Commission Agents in Canadian dry goods, is one of the solid commercial enterprises which have gained for Toronto the proud position she now holds in the mercantile world. Established some ten years ago, this house has conducted all its transactions on a thoroughly solid business footing, and has thus established a character second to none in the Dominion for enterprise, energy and straightforward dealings. The firm operate in the dry goods commission business exclusively, and sell to the wholesale only in packages. In order to accommodate the heavy stock of goods they carry, the necessities of the firm require the use of the whole of the substantial building at 12 Colborne Street, occupying three spacious flats, as well as the basement, with a depth of one hundred feet and frontage of forty. The members of the firm are Mr. James Lockhart and Mr. Reuben Millchamp. Their combined and varied commercial experience enables them to manipulate successfully their large and varied industries. The house is a most representative one, having branches at Montreal, Winnipeg, Halifax and Victoria, B. C., thus pushing a large and efficient trade in every part of the Dominion. The firm make a specialty of woollens and cottons. Both members of this firm are members of the Board of Trade.

**F. A. Noverre**, Boat Builder, Yacht Outfitter, Floating Boat House, Esplanade, East of Simcoe Street.—Prominent among the boat builders of Toronto is Mr. F. A. Noverre. Commencing business in 1861, it has grown to enormous proportions, until it is now one of the largest in Canada. In addition to the many excellent row boats which Mr. Noverre has made, he has obtained an enviable reputation as a yacht outfitter; among them may be mentioned the "Dolphin," once well-known, but now no more; the old "Oriel," when first brought out, the "Alarm" and the "Kestrel." Not long ago Mr. Noverre completed the magnificent sloop-rigged yacht "Niobe," for a private gentleman in this city. The cabin is handsomely fitted up and possesses every comfort. Since 1870 Mr. Noverre has taken the first prize at the Provincial and Industrial Exhibitions for his class of boats, oars, models, etc. He turns out nothing but the very best workmanship, and enjoys a wide reputation as being one of the best boat builders in the city.



**B. Walton**, Patentee of the Great Surprise Washer and Wringer, 55 Jarvis Street.—Any manufacture that will conduce to the lightening of household labor is one that cannot be too highly commended, and should receive the hearty support of the public. The Great Surprise Washer and Wringer, patented 1883 by Mr. B. Walton and manufactured by him, is simply perfection, and reduces this disagreeable operation of washing clothes to a minimum. The specialty of the Surprise Washer is that it obviates all objections that have or can be made, and is ahead of all other washers and wringers ever offered to the public, no



other make being any criterion. Its adaptation has been recognized by the discovering housewife, and the sales have been so rapid that Mr. Walton contemplates employing machine power to enable him to fill his orders, the present staff of three men being inadequate to cope with the enormous sales effected by his agents. Mr. Walton is a thorough and practical mechanic, one of the finest in this country, he having invented several agricultural machines; he followed the same line of business in Listowel, Ont., for some six years, and opened up at his present location, 55 Jarvis Street, in 1885; the premises are brick, four stories in height, and occupy a frontage of 14x40 feet and basement, employing three hands. The success of this venture is assured, and references by the thousand are in his possession; a free trial to all intending purchasers, and entire satisfaction guaranteed or no sale, is good proof of this valuable invention.

**Fred. C. Mensinga**, Commission Merchant, Importer of German, French and Italian Merchandise, 34 Colborne Street.—The requirements of Canada, in her rapid growth as a nation, demand imports from other countries, besides the motherland and the neighbouring continent of her cousins across the line. To meet those requirements Mr. F. C. Mensinga, as a commission merchant and importer of German, French and Italian merchandise, finds a big field for the energy and enterprise which so signally distinguish him. The Kingdom of Holland has sent out many of her sons to foreign lands, who have utilized that industrious nature, which seems inherent at their birth, to build up large commercial enterprises. The gentleman whose name heads this

article claims Holland as his birthplace, and has now been located in Canada some five years, having previously gained a general business knowledge of American commerce in the States. Though numbered among the younger generation of the merchants of this city, his push and perseverance have laid the foundation of a large and substantial connection, which successive years will materially increase. The house occupies a large flat as sample rooms, offices, etc., at 34 Colborne Street. Mr. Mensinga is a member of the Board of Trade.

**J. T. Culverwell**, Real Estate Broker and Financial Agent, 18 Toronto Street.—In a country so comparatively new as Canada, and where land is so abundant, the business of the real estate broker is an important one. Among those prominently engaged in that business in Toronto is Mr. J. T. Culverwell, whose office is located in the Canada Permanent Buildings, Toronto Street. The gentleman is of English birth, and has resided in this country for 30 years; and was formerly engaged in the produce and commission business; his land and financial business was established in 1875, and transactions are made in houses, lands, mortgages, stocks and all kinds of property. Mr. Culverwell negotiates loans, and acts as valuator and arbitrator, which is a most important office to fill. During the time he has been engaged in this line of business he has given entire satisfaction to his clientele, which is abundant proof of his business capacity. He is well known, and his large real estate transactions have extended over various parts of the continent.

**A. L. Willson & Son**, Real Estate Exchange Office, No. 7 Yonge Street, Arcade.—Among the oldest and best known firms in this city in the real estate line is that of A. L. Willson & Son, of No. 7 Yonge Street, Arcade, who have been in business since 1866. They hold a representative place in their line of business, and are thoroughly reliable in all real estate matters. Mr. Willson was formerly Clerk and Treasurer of the township of York, and for fourteen years his office was located at the old Bay Horse Hotel. He is a Master of Arts of the University of Toronto. He took a full course of study in law with the firm of Eccles & Carroll, and his son, Mr. C. R. L. Willson, belongs to the fifth generation in descent from the U. E. Loyalists, formerly settled in New Jersey. After the war their property was confiscated and they moved to New Brunswick, from whence they, with 12 other families, came to Toronto with Governor Simcoe. Among their family connections are the following well-known York Pioneers: Cummings, Fisher, Lawrence, Mitchell, Ashbridge, etc. They are gentlemen well known and highly esteemed in the community.

**Renison House**, J. Renison proprietor, corner Queen and Sackville Streets.—Among those who make a business of catering to the wants of the public in the line of hotel accommodation in the eastern section of the city, one well worthy of mention is Mr. J. Renison, proprietor of the Renison House, which is located at the corner of Queen and Sackville Streets. The building is a neat and commodious brick structure, and is thoroughly equipped and appointed throughout, with due regard to the comfort and convenience of its patrons. The principal business is done in the dining room and bar, the lodging

accommodation being limited. The dining room is provided with all the delicacies and requirements which the market affords, and the bar is one of the best, both as regards the stock carried and the neat and tasteful manner in which it is fitted up, to be found in the east end of the city. Mr. Renison is a gentleman who has had a long experience in his line of business. He is a native of the north of Ireland, and came to this country many years ago. In this city he is well and favorably known to his numerous patrons and the general public.

**Banks Bros.,** Insurance and Estate Agents, 60 Church Street.—Toronto can boast of having some of the most prominent and influential insurance and real estate agents in the country, who for reliability and integrity, coupled with prompt dispatch of business, cannot be surpassed. Prominent amongst those may be mentioned the firm of Banks Brothers, of No. 60 Church Street. The firm is composed of G. W. and G. Banks, acting as insurance and estate agents, rent collectors, buying and selling mortgages, etc. Mr. G. W. Banks was formerly connected with the old established house of W. T. Mason, Esq., official assignee, whose family connections are so well and favorably known in this city. After his decease in 1876, Mr. Banks carried on the same business, on Toronto Street, for a time; it, however, increasing so extensively, he removed to the present location; and under the auspices of their able business manager, Mr. A. Rains, they have acquired a wide circle of social and business friends, which has insured them a successful and lucrative position. Both the partners were born at Liverpool, England, and came to this country in 1862.

**Laurence Gibb,** Wholesale Provision and Commission Merchant, 83 Colborne Street.—The provision house of Mr. Laurence Gibb was established in the year 1869, and since that time it has continued gradually but steadily to become one of the leading ones in the trade. The business transacted is a general line of provision goods on commission, besides the wholesale provision business which Mr. Gibb transacts on his own account, and which extends throughout the entire Dominion. He buys straight from the producers, and is thus enabled to sell at first cost, so that his customers reap the benefit. The premises occupied are 38x80 feet in dimensions, and three stories in height, and employment is given to four hands. The provision business in which Mr. Gibb is so largely interested is one of the most important in the Dominion, and requires an extensive capital for its proper conducting. The farms of the east as well as the west are all made tributary to this extensive and necessary industry. Mr. Gibb is a native of Scotland, and inherits all the sterling qualities of that noble race. His premises are at 83 Colborne Street, where a full stock of goods may always be found.

**S. F. McKinnon & Co.,** Importers of Millinery Goods, Straw Goods, Fancy Dry Goods, Mantles, Silks, etc., Corner Wellington and Jordan Streets.—Foremost among the wholesale millinery and fancy dry goods houses in Canada is that of S. F. McKinnon & Co. It has been in existence for fifteen years. The style or designation of the firm has several times been changed, but the changes never had a detrimental effect on the business of the firm; for while a num-

ber of other firms in the same line have risen and disappeared, that of which Mr. S. F. McKinnon is now the head has continuously increased its business and enlarged its premises. Its position is now a unique one and stands alone, which is due no less to that inherent ability, which understands thoroughly its own business—the millinery and fancy dry goods business is a most precarious and difficult one to deal with—than to that energy which can accomplish, that perception which sees what is wanted, and forthwith meets the changing demands of time. The present premises of the firm have a frontage of sixty feet, with a depth of eighty feet. There are five flats, which are stocked with every variety of millinery and fancy dry goods; the stock is rich, varied and complete. The permanent staff of the firm in this establishment is composed of 35 hands, while nine travellers are constantly employed. They have their own office in London, England, with a resident buyer, who periodically visits the markets of France, Germany and Italy. These goods are of a very fine quality. From the foregoing, it goes without saying that while this firm transacts an enormous business, it usually pays cash for the entire stock.

**J. A. Atcheson,** Manufacturer of Small Art Furniture and Fancy Woodwork: Factory, 59 to 65 Adelaide Street West.—In detailing the various pursuits which are carried on here, and which together combine to make up Toronto's commercial supremacy, we must not omit to mention the establishment carried on by Mr. J. A. Atcheson, at 59 to 65 Adelaide Street West. He is a manufacturer of small art furniture and fancy woodwork, and has been established since 1874. The premises occupied by him are 60x150 feet in size, and special machinery is used whereby he obtains a great advantage over his competitors in the artistic finish of his work and the expedition with which it can be produced. Mr. Atcheson is a Canadian by birth, having his nativity in Brantford, Ont. He is a gentleman who is highly esteemed in this city, and as a business man he rates at the very highest.

**F. P. Carey,** Ready-made Clothing, No. 486 Queen Street West.—The ready-made clothing trade has attained to extensive proportions in the city of Toronto, and one of the newest enterprises in this important branch of industry is that of Mr. F. P. Carey, at No. 486 Queen Street West. This gentleman is a native of Montreal, where he was born in 1837, and for several years was engaged in a clerical capacity at Cornwall. Subsequently he travelled for a number of years through the States as representative of several business houses, and finally concluded to settle in Toronto. The premises contain full and complete lines of ready-made clothing for gentlemen, youths and children, of the most fashionable fabrics and the most seasonable styles. All the clothing here sold is characterized by the most fashionable cut, and its durability is equal to its handsome and stylish appearance. Popular prices prevail here, Mr. Carey having made up his mind to sell the best goods for the least money at which they can be afforded, and to make quick sales and small profits. He fully understands the business he has in hand, has started out upon correct principles of business conduct, believes in fair, honest dealing, and has every reason to congratulate himself upon the success that has thus far attended his efforts.



**J. L. Bird.** West End Hardware House, 313 Queen Street West.—It has often been said, and perhaps not without a measure of truth, that fortune is fickle. But another view of this much coveted dame is that she is the acquisition of the deserving only. If the latter view is the correct one, Mr. Bird has won fortune by merit and by merit only. Although the business in which Mr. Bird has been so successful was established in 1865, his advent dates no further back than 1880, but since that time he has done one of the finest hardware trades in the city. Not only has Mr. Bird a large private business, but he supplies the trade largely as well. Out of the six years during which he has been in business, he has secured the contract for the city supplies in hardware



for three years. Mr. Bird continually keeps a large stock on hand of builders' general hardware, paints, oils, glass, cutlery, plated goods, wheelbarrows, grindstones, contractors' supplies, wire fencing, etc., etc. It is a usual thing with Mr. Bird when dealing with a customer, that he never allows him to leave his store without taking something with him; that is to say, if he does not succeed in selling the customer anything, he makes him a present of something, and thus a good impression is carried away with the public. For hardware in all its multifarious branches, for courtesy, for reasonable prices, and for first-class goods, no house can be more highly recommended than that of Mr. J. L. Bird.

**Sullivan & Rouse's** Business College and Auxiliary School, Room "C," Yonge Street Arcade.—The importance of Toronto as an educational centre, and the fame which her institutions of learning have gained throughout the Dominion as well as in the adjoining Republic, leave no doubt of the advanced and superior methods employed in bringing about this end. Sullivan & Rouse's Business College and Auxiliary School, in the Arcade building, is a notable one among similar establishments in this city. Its chief and distinguishing value lies in the fact that it not only thoroughly fits young persons for an active business, but that it enables all who feel themselves too old, or whose daily occupation leaves them no time for studying at a collegiate institute, to pass any one of the examinations that bar the entrance to university or public office. D. C. Sullivan, LL.B., Toronto University, and M. L. Rouse, M.R.A.C., of the English Bar and London and Aberdeen Uni-

versities, train pupils, both ladies and gentlemen, at the above address, in Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic, Reporting Shorthand (Ben Pitman's and Graham's systems), every branch of Mathematics, English Grammar, Composition and Literature, and the Latin, Greek, French, and German languages, as well as Natural Science; they also carefully prepare Candidates for Matriculations and the Civil Service, Teachers' and other Examinations. Dr. Sullivan was for 25 years headmaster of the High School in Brantford, Simcoe, Dundas, and Markham respectively; he acted last year as one of the Examiners at the Teachers' Examinations; and, as a newspaper reporter and editor, he has obtained a wide experience in shorthand writing. Mr. Rouse, who acquired the French and German tongues by two years' experience on the European continent, and has lectured upon philology before the Toronto University Modern Language Club, the Canadian Institute, and the American Association, has devoted himself to teaching for several years past with much success. Young gentlemen pupils whose homes are outside of Toronto are received and boarded at Dr. Sullivan's house, in a pleasant quarter of the city. The highest testimonials to their care and success can be shown by both teachers, and their charges, considering the advantages offered, are most moderate. Dr. Sullivan is an Irishman by birth, but has resided many years both in this country and in England. Mr. Rouse is an Englishman of much talent, and author of a remarkable philological pamphlet, entitled "The Number and Nature of Vowel Sounds," in which he sets forth the discovery of four musical scales, made by the true long and true short vowels respectively when spoken and when whispered.

**A. H. Dixon & Son**, Nos. 303 and 303½ King St. West.—The thousands upon thousands in this country afflicted with the painful and disagreeable diseases of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever, would willingly pay part of their fortunes to be assured of the efficacy of any remedy which would effect a certain and permanent cure. An English physician of forty years' standing came, however, to the rescue, and with his remedy cases hitherto pronounced incurable have, by one or two applications, been absolutely and honestly cured. This fact is borne testimony to by people in the city of Toronto of undoubted reputation and standing. Those who apply it are Messrs. A. H. Dixon & Son, of 303 and 303½ King Street West. The most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern science can be safely said to be attained by the Dixon Treatment of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever. Out of 2,000 patients treated during the past six months, fully 90 per cent. have been cured. This is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that not five per cent. of the patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited. Starting with the claim now generally believed by most scientific men, that these diseases are due to the presence of living parasites in the tissue, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination. The application of the remedy is simple, and can be done at home; the majority being cured on one application. Mr. A. H. Dixon is a Scotchman by birth, and his son is a native Canadian. Their offices and residence on King Street are fine buildings, being now occupied by them for some six years past. The Messrs. Dixon are reliable business men, and have achieved a great success.

**James & Furness**, Produce and Commission Merchants, dealers in Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Hops and all kinds of produce, 72 and 74 Colborne St., Toronto.—Among the firms doing business as Produce and



Commission Merchants, the well-known house of James & Furness deserves a prominent position. This firm may claim to be one of the oldest in the city, having been established by J. B. Boustead, in 1852. Success attended his efforts from the first. Increasing business necessitated an addition to the membership of the firm, in which Mr. James, who was an employee for the firm a long time, was then taken into partnership, which was then known as J. B. Boustead & Co., till seven years ago it merged its original identity in the title it now bears, of James & Furness. Mr. John James, who is now its sole representative, has been associated with the business for fifteen years, and its sole representative for the last four years, and carrying on the business under the style and firm name above mentioned. An Englishman by birth, Mr. James has been a resident of Toronto for upwards of thirty years, with whose commercial and municipal interests he has been closely identified, while by careful management, coupled with upright and honorable dealing, he has been enabled to build up a first-class line of customers, whose esteem he has ever held, and a trade second to none, in its particular line, in the City of Toronto. The trade of the house is a most varied one, dealing in all kinds of produce; hops are always on hand, game and poultry handled in season, and advances made on consignments. Mr. James has been a member of the Board of Trade for many years. He is at present the Alderman of St. Lawrence Ward, having been re-elected for the past three successive years. He has also held the position of Chairman of the Market Committee for two years.

**Carl Martens**, Teacher of Music, 414 Church Street.—Mr. Carl Martens is a native of Hamburg, Germany. As a teacher and composer of music, the position he occupies is almost a unique one. He was educated at Hamburg, and at the Leipsic Conservatory under the famous Carl Reinecke. Arriving in Toronto some six years ago, Mr. Martens has perhaps a larger number of pupils than any other music teacher in the city. He adopts the Italian method of vocal culture, which, while it produces the natural possibilities of the voice, refines and cultivates it. An

artist must have mastered the Italian method. The course of music on the piano is a thorough and complete one, and comprehends the works of the classical and modern masters. In addition to the piano, Mr. Martens is a professor of the violin. But Mr. Martens' efforts have not been confined to the study room; in the true spirit of the musician and composer, he has labored to popularize music; he has frequently appeared before the public; and he has given to the world several works which bear the stamp of a master. He was one of the principals in the Quartette Chamber Concerts, at the University, Toronto, which have since become the Monday popular concerts at the Pavilion. He was conductor of the Toronto Cæcilia Society, at which the music of "Little Rosebud," by Carl Reinecke, was given. Mr. Martens also gave, in June 1885, the Soiree Musicale, held in All Saint's School-room. He, moreover, has been a somewhat prolific composer of music. Want of space prevents our enumerating a number of the more masterly products, but among them may be mentioned the now celebrated "Gavotte," Op. 23, so often produced at both American and Canadian concerts. In every respect Mr. Martens is a worthy exponent, and perpetuates the traditions of the musical profession.

**John McMahon**, Merchant Tailor, 39 King Street West.—Among the leading industries of the city of Toronto must be classed that of merchant tailoring. There are a great many of our prominent men engaged in the business, and large capital is invested. Mr. John McMahon, of 39 King Street West, is prominently identified in this line, although but four months established in his present place. He was six years with Messrs. Bilton Bros., of this city, and achieved a well-earned reputation, which has followed him into his present sphere, and which is contributing in no small degree to build up for him a large and lucrative business. Mr. McMahon imports directly from London, England, all his goods, with the exception of the Canadian, which, like his English importations, he purchases from the manufacturers, thus saving commissions to middle-men, and is thus enabled to sell to his customers at the very lowest possible cost compatible with quality of goods and good workmanship. The commodious premises occupied are 16x80 feet in dimensions, and employment is given to 12 hands, who are thoroughly competent and reliable. Mr. McMahon is a native of Ireland, and has resided in this country for the past 40 years. He has always been identified with the tailoring interest, and by perseverance and industry has earned for himself a place amongst the merchants of the commercial metropolis of Ontario.

**Robert Cochran**, 6 York Chambers, Toronto Street.—The financial world of Toronto has no better or more influential a representative than Mr. Robert Cochran, formerly of the firm of Scarth, Cochran & Co., well and creditably known on 'Change and on the street. Mr. Cochran deals largely in stocks, bonds and debentures, in Toronto and New York, and also on margin or cash, in grain and provisions, on the Chicago Board of Trade. He makes a specialty however, in Hudson's Bay and North-West Company's lands, in which he operates extensively. Mr. Cochran is a Scotchman, but has been in this country many years; he is a man of sterling worth and integrity, and respected in all circles.



**Charles Brown**, Dominion Livery and Boarding Stable, Nos. 36 and 38 King Street West.—There is no city in the Dominion that is so well equipped for first-class livery stables and coupe and carriage service as Toronto, which has a number of well-established, first-class stables, furnishing turn-outs that would be taken for private vehicles by anyone; and one of the very best concerns of this kind in the city is owned and managed by Mr. Charles Brown, 36 and 38 King Street West. Mr. Brown, who is of English birth, came to this city in 1865, when quite a young man, and after a residence here for a little over a year, was satisfied there was an opening here for a

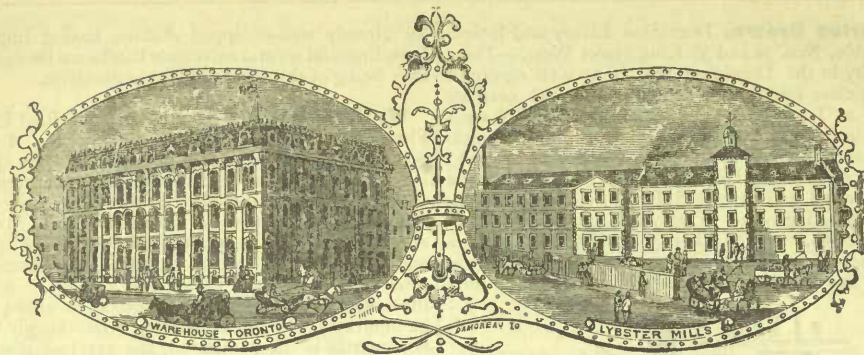


first-class carriage service, and established himself in business, renting a vacant lot and putting up temporary quarters where now stands that beautiful new structure, "Manning's Arcade." This was during the year 1867—in fact, he commenced business on the first Dominion Day, viz., July 1st, 1867—and, like the confederated Provinces, it was the first day of what has proved a success. He started with four carriages, was the first to manage the Bell District Telegraph Co., of Toronto, and inaugurated his business by keeping his carriages always ready for patrons at his own premises instead of having them waiting for fares on the street, and under his management it has taken well, and the most distant resident within the city limits can order a coupe or carriage by telephone, and be assured it will reach him with dispatch, and be all the most fastidious could ask. While in temporary quarters, his present commodious stables, etc., were built, and he took possession two years after, and has since increased his business until he now has about 25 coupes and carriages, 60 horses, and employs about 30 men in the different departments. The front of the establishment, which is 45 feet, has its neat drive ways and office, running back to a depth of 205 feet, widening at rear of office, giving room for vehicles, etc., and at the extreme rear taking in a portion of the adjoining lot on the west, giving room for additional stables, yard for cleaning horses, and a building used as a harness room. The whole establishment is well appointed and has all the conveniences necessary, from shelves and lockers where are kept the hats and garments for drivers in livery, places for washing horses and vehicles, to sleeping apartments for those who are ready for an extra call in the night. Every department is personally supervised by Mr. Brown, and shows the care he bestows upon the minutiae of his business, as everything is as "neat as a pin"—there being no disagreeable odors, and each employe conducts himself as if the success of the business depended on his individual deportment. Mr. Brown has recently added some very fine vehicles to

his already well-equipped stables, having imported from England several extremely handsome Broughams, they being of this year's (1886) importation.

**W. H. Malley & Co.**, Accountants, Real Estate, Financial and Manufacturers' Agents, No. 4 King Street East.—The rapid increase in the population and growth of the city, and the necessity of additional accommodation, have of late years caused the business of real estate to be an enterprising and busy one, and in those prosecuting its calling are to be found the names of some of our most prominent citizens. Among those who have most recently joined its ranks must be numbered Mr. W. H. Malley, who though but a few months in the profession, has yet had placed in his care for disposal a large amount of city and country property, having on his list a considerable number of eligible sites and market garden lands in the thriving and growing suburb known as West Toronto Junction, in which place he himself owns considerable property. Although a young man, Mr. Malley has had considerable and varied experience in commercial life in Toronto; he buys, sells, leases, etc., all classes of real estate, negotiates loans, collects house and other rents, and is also a practical accountant and general collector, and to every branch of his business devotes his personal attention; he is also agent for the Canada Brush Co., of Windsor, manufacturers of patent brushes of every variety and of improved make. Mr. Malley is a native of Ireland, and is deservedly popular in a large circle of social and commercial communities. Parties placing property in his hands for disposal may reply on quick and prompt sales.

**Simpson & Simpson**, 36 and 38 Colborne Street.—No inconsiderable amount of the commercial wealth of Toronto is invested in her big wholesale dry goods establishments, which from their importance and magnitude have made the city the centre of a large trade in that line, which radiates in all directions. The firm whose name heads this article have been instrumental in no small degree in contributing towards that high reputation. Under its present constitution the house has been in existence for about a year, the old firm of Simpson, Robertson & Simpson having been established some six years ago. The premises occupied by Messrs. Simpson consist of three large flats and basement, 65x90 feet in dimensions, at 36 and 38 Colborne Street, stocked in all its departments with a big line of foreign and domestic dry goods. With close and careful buyers in the market, ever on the alert for the best and most desirable novelties, purchasing directly from manufacturers at first hand, and importing largely, this house possesses unrivalled facilities for advancing its commercial enterprises. The members of the firm, Mr. Robert Simpson and Mr. James M. Simpson, are both Scotch, and have inherited in a marked degree the conspicuous characteristics of their race, namely, energy, perseverance and strict integrity. Conducting their establishment on sound business principles, they have built up for themselves an honored name as leading merchants of the city. One of the prominent features of the business is the supplying of a long felt want—a place where small dealers can be supplied in pieces cut any length, at wholesale prices. To this department the firm have given much attention, and its success has been unprecedented. Both partners are members of the Board of Trade.



**Gordon, Mackay & Co.,** Dry Goods, 48 Front Street West.—The commercial enterprise and stability of Toronto have increased in a most marked manner of late years, a result due in no small degree to the energy and prominence of our leading wholesale dry goods establishments. In this line one of the best representative houses, as it certainly is one of the largest and most substantial, is that of Messrs. Gordon, Mackay & Co. Founded in 1850, when the firm was first established at Hamilton, this house has from its very inception occupied a prominent and important position in commercial circles. But from 1850 to 1860, Toronto was in a marked and unmistakable manner foreshadowing the leading place she was to occupy in the cities of the west as a huge trade centre; alive to the signs of the times, the characteristic foresight of the firm then availed them, and procuring a large site in a commanding and central position, the house forsook Hamilton and moved to the present capacious premises now occupied by them at 48 Front Street West, where they make use of five large flats 55x125 feet in dimensions; the property being owned by the firm. Though trading under its old constitutional title, Mr. Donald Mackay is the only surviving partner, Mr. Gordon having died some three years ago in Paris, France, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. Canada owes many of her leading industries and much of her present prosperity to the perseverance of her early Scotch settlers, who brought with them that energy of purpose and steadfast integrity that so conspicuously characterize sons from the Land o' Cakes. Messrs. Gordon & Mackay were both born in the Highlands of Scotland. There the names of the clans to which they belong are household ones, and many a claymore has flashed at the cry of "a Gordon," "a Mackay;" here these two gentlemen, by their own industry and enterprise, have made their individual names household ones. Besides controlling the large dry goods establishment founded by them, Messrs. Gordon and Mackay built, some twenty-five years ago, the Lybster Cotton Mills on the Welland Canal, near St. Catharines. This big industry, which, when running full strength, gives employment to some 250 hands, was ten years ago made into a limited liability company, Mr. Mackay being the chief stockholder. The house transacts business in all parts of the Dominion, but chiefly in the Province of Ontario. They import largely from England, the continent of Europe and the States, but chiefly from the first-named. The stock carried by the house is a large and varied one, consisting of dry and woollen goods of all kinds in the latest styles. Mr. Mackay is

well known in a large circle of business and social acquaintances, and is at present Vice-President of the Ontario Bank, and also a prominent member of the Board of Trade. He is also a brother of Mr. Joseph and Mr. Edward Mackay, now deceased, who for fifty years have been so closely identified with the commercial interests of Montreal.

#### **Freehold Loan and Savings Company,**

Hon. H. S. Wood, Manager, corner of Church and Court Streets.—Prominent amongst the loan and savings institutions of Toronto is the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, whose office is located at the corner of Church and Court Streets. The business was established in 1859, and the present subscribed capital of the Company is \$1,876,000; capital paid up \$1,000,000, and a reserve fund of \$450,000. The present board of directors are the Hon. Wm. McMaster, Alex. T. Fulton, Esq., Wm. J. MacDonell, Esq., W. Elliot, Esq., Wm. F. McMaster, Esq., Thos. S. Stayner, Esq. and Charles H. Gooderham, Esq. The manager is the Hon. S. C. Wood; the inspectors, Messrs. Robert Armstrong and John Leckie; the solicitor, Mr. John Leys; the bankers being the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Standard Bank and Bank of Ottawa. The Company issues loans on satisfactory securities at the lowest rate of interest, repayment being made on such a basis as may be agreed upon. According to the twenty-seventh annual report, after paying running expenses and commission, etc., a dividend of 10 per cent. was declared, and left a surplus balance of \$25,000 for the year. The business is on the increase throughout Ontario, and is in a satisfactory state in the Province of Manitoba. Hon. S. C. Wood, the manager, is a Canadian by birth, and was at one time treasurer of the Province of Ontario, and also of the County of Victoria. He is a gentleman of great business ability, and the satisfactory result reported by the board of last year's business redounds greatly to his credit.

#### **Bryant, Gibson & Co.,** Manufacturers of

Pickles, Sauces and Preserves, 71 Jarvis Street.—Condiments enter largely into the luxuries of the table and make our food more palatable. Pickles and sauces give a relish and an appetite to all kinds of meats, soups, etc. The famous houses of Lea & Perrins and Crosse & Blackwell, of England, have long held a prominent place in the manufacture of such articles, but apparently it will not be long before their influence must wane in Canada. The firm of Bryant, Gibson & Co., No. 71 Jarvis Street, are



manufacturers of pickles, sauces and preserves, and although recently established, their goods have made a good name. The premises occupied are 28x60 feet in dimensions and five stories in height; employment is given to 12 competent hands, who are kept steadily employed, the number being increased at certain seasons of the year. The firm were the first to introduce into this country pure fruit syrups and pure fruit jams; their staple articles of manufacture are pickles, sauces and preserves, which are acknowledged to be equal to any manufactured. They make the "John Bull" sauce, the "John Bull" pickles, the "Niagara" tomato sauce, and the "Niagara" fruit syrup; these being their leading brands. They are also the sole selling agents for Ganong Bros., confectioners, St. Stephen, N.B.; John P. Mott & Co.'s chocolates and cocoas, Halifax, N.S., and Jos. Negre, of Grasse, France, the oldest maker of crystallized fruits in the world; his house was established in 1818. The goods manufactured by Bryant, Gibson & Co. are of the utmost purity and freshness, the pickles being put up in the finest vinegar. Mr. Bryant is a native of England, and has resided in this country for some years. Mr. Gibson is a native of Canada. Both gentlemen have a thorough knowledge of the business, and all its details are conducted under their supervision. This industry promises soon to be an important one in this country.

the large and varied stock, and an upholstery workshop is in the rear. The upper or third flat is entirely devoted to the manufacture of mattresses, pillows and bedding of all description. In the upholstery line this house has few rivals in the city, that department having enormously increased within the past few years, they having had to doubly increase their facilities each ensuing year. The members of the firm are Messrs. Richard Potter and Thomas Potter. The senior partner, who really controls the whole business, is energetic and enterprising, a thorough man of business, and with a perfect knowledge of his business. By perseverance, honesty and conscientiousness, and by adapting themselves to the latest demands, the business of this firm has rapidly grown from one stage to another.

**M. J. Hynes & Bro.,** proprietors of the Canadian Terra Cotta Company and Plaster Cast Works, 88 York Street.—No branch of skilled industry is of more direct or vital importance to a community than that of the plasterer and designer of the beautiful ornamental work which characterizes the advanced stages of the trade. In Toronto, and for that matter throughout Ontario, the name of Hynes will ever be prominently identified with the business, and justly so, in view of the results achieved by the original house of Messrs. Hynes Brothers, and their

successors, Messrs. M. J. Hynes & Brother. The business was originally established thirty years ago by Messrs. Hynes Brothers. Eventually they were succeeded by the present firm, the copartners, sons of the founder of the old house, being Mr. M. J. Hynes and Mr. William J. Hynes. The firm brings ample facilities and resources to bear, and occupy extensive premises, their headquarters on York Street being most central to King Street and the business section, and comprising the entire four-story and basement building No. 88, 26x160 feet in dimensions, and fitted up handsomely throughout. In their show rooms is to be seen the finest display in the Dominion of ornamental centres, cornices and plaster cast work generally, terra cotta trimmings and fronts, and imported art tiles in great variety.



**R. Potter & Co.,** Importers of Furniture, etc., 461 Queen Street West.—This firm has been established for three years. A complete and choice stock of all classes of furniture is always on hand. Some suites are very handsome, costly and elaborate; the drawing room and dining room suites deserve a special notice, and a visit to the establishment would be amply repaid. The upholstery is done on the premises. A large stock of carpets, rich and rare, linoleums, oil-cloths, curtains, cornices, etc., are also kept always in stock. A specialty is made of carpet laying, repairing and remodelling, and general house fitting, and in these lines this firm does a large business. The business of this house has increased every year, until now it ranks amongst the first of the kind on Queen Street. The premises have a frontage of 25 feet, with handsome plate glass windows, with a depth of 100 feet. There are two flats devoted to

riety. Their kilns are situated foot of Jarvis St., with spacious yards corner of Parliament and Amelia Streets, and another in Ontario Place. The firm's works, outfit and stock all compare favorably with any similar establishment in Europe or the United States. The firm give employment to an average force of seventy-five hands—often many more in the fulfilment of extensive contracts. The most superior workmanship and excellence of material characterises all their contracts, while their splendid "soapstone finish" has never had an equal. It is the greatest invention of the age in this line, being impervious to moisture, and affording a perfectly smooth polished surface like rock itself, and which no other so-called "hard finish" at all resembles. The excellence of the "soapstone finish" has resulted in their invention of a school black-board, to which it is applied, affording a perfect surface that

cannot be scratched by the chalk. This black-board is rapidly superseding the inferior and cumbersome wooden boards, and must be seen and tested to be appreciated. Terra cotta work of the highest artistic degree of perfection is their specialty, and in which they have distanced all competition. Both in this line and general contract work they have carried to a successful issue the most important jobs in the city, among which we might mention the Mail Building, Grand Opera House, new Montreal Bank Building, Bloor Street Baptist Church, St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, and the elegant private residences of Messrs. Wm. Ince; Hughes Brothers' residences, Jarvis Street and Rosedale; E. B. Osler, Dalton McCarthy, and many others too numerous to mention. The firm are also dealers in builders' supplies upon an extensive scale, everything handled by them being guaranteed of best quality and at lowest prices. Those in need of any description of plain or ornamental plastering, terra cotta work, tiling, etc., can best be suited here, while all orders have prompt attention, the responsibility of the house rendering it a desirable one to deal with. The Messrs. Hynes are natives of Toronto, respected citizens and honored business men, whose success in the pursuit of their legitimate calling is best evidenced by the fact that they now do a trade of no less than \$200,000 per annum, while their concern is of the highest importance to Toronto as one of her great industrial and commercial factors.

#### The Montreal Millinery Establishment

—Mrs. J. Allan manager—158 Yonge Street.—It is said that beauty unadorned is adorned the most; yet it cannot be denied that dress enhances the fascination of the most beautiful women. In this respect the fashionable milliner plays a most important part. To design and manufacture a beautiful bonnet is an art which all do not possess in a like degree, and so those who are gifted in this particular meet with success. Toronto is fortunate in possessing many excellent milliners, principal amongst whom must be mentioned the Montreal Millinery Establishment, conducted by Mrs. J. Allan, at 158 Yonge Street. The business was established by this lady in 1879. The beauty of her designs, the adaptation of her conceptions in millinery to suit the peculiar styles of the blonde and brunette with the different contours of features, has earned for her a well-merited fame and success; her custom having more than six times doubled during her business career. The premises occupied by her are most commodious, and a beautiful stock of the latest Parisian, English and American designs to suit all tastes are lavishly displayed. Twelve lady assistants, well versed in the mysteries of their art, are employed by Mrs. Allan. The establishment consists of two floors, each 30x50 feet in dimensions, the upper being used as the workroom, the lower for the display and sales department. Mrs. Allan is of Scottish birth, but has resided in this country twenty-nine years. She is a lady of pleasing address, and displays considerable business ability, which, combined with her artistic methods, have placed her in her present enviable position in her line.

**Thomas Clarkson,** Family Grocer, No. 86 Queen Street West.—With the families of this section of the city the grocery store of Mr. Thomas Clarkson is deservedly popular, because he supplies them with first-class groceries at low prices. He has

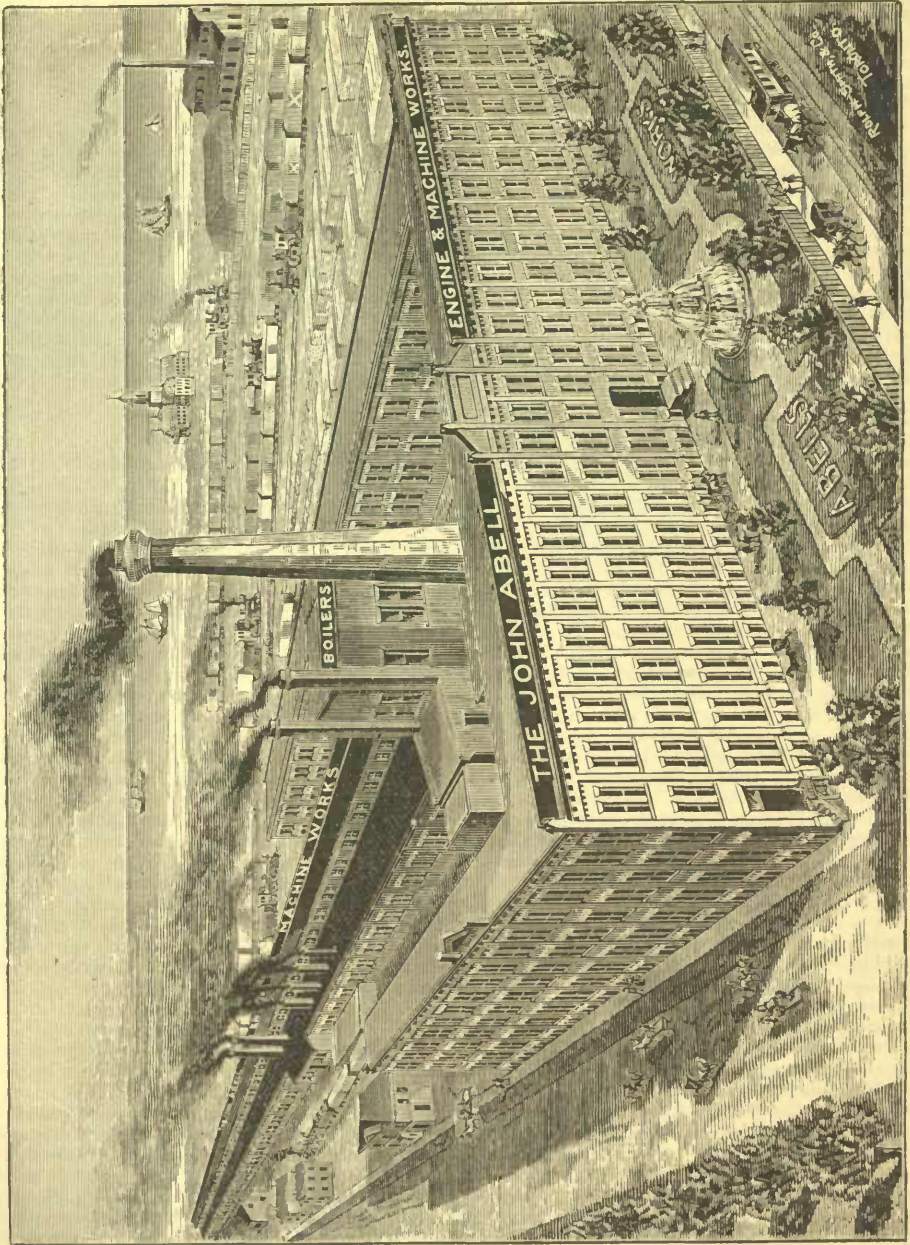
been prosecuting the business more than 17 years, and commands a liberal and permanent patronage. His store is located at No. 86 Queen Street West, which is always filled with complete lines of fine staple and fancy groceries, flours, canned goods, provisions, etc. A specialty is made of the best dairy butter, which is held in high estimation and sold in large quantities. Courteous salesmen are at hand to serve customers, orders are promptly filled and delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and the business receives the personal attention of Mr. Clarkson. A Scotchman by birth, he was born in Edinburgh in 1837, and has lived in Toronto ever since he was seventeen years of age. He is known and respected for his fair dealing and honest business methods, and merits the patronage and prosperity he has achieved.

**King & Yorston,** Dealers in Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Hall Stands, Wardrobes, etc., 23 Queen Street West.—Among the leading industries of Toronto may be mentioned that of Messrs. King & Yorston, whose



furniture warerooms are situated at 23 Queen Street West. This business was established 18 years ago, and has greatly developed during that period. The premises now occupied are 30x150 feet in dimensions and four stories in height, and employment is given to from four to six assistants. The firm manufactures and imports parlor suites, chamber sets, dining room and office furniture. Mr. King, the senior partner of the firm, has a practical knowledge of the business, to which he gives his constant and personal attention; he is a native of England, and is imbued with that native industry peculiar to his race. Mr. Yorston is a native of Scotland, and he, like his partner, inherits those sterling qualities which have made his countrymen honored throughout the world.





**John Abell**, Engine and Machine Works, Queen Street West, near Parkdale.—Second to none in the Dominion, both in size and importance, in the manufacture of engines, machines, etc., is the establishment of Mr. John Abell, of Toronto. The business was established at Woodbridge in 1845; but the premises and works there becoming inadequate to the rapidly increasing business, Mr. Abell concluded to build entirely new works, and selected Toronto as the most central place. This change was effected in the

spring of 1886. The site on which the works are built covers an area of about seven acres. The buildings form three sides of a square, the fourth or open side being to the south, and coming close to the railway tracks. Along Queen Street runs the main building 300x50 feet, four stories high, and in it are done the wood-work and painting. The west wing, 250x50, two stories, is the machine shop. The east wing, 150x50, four stories, is the storehouse for the finished products. In the centre of the square stands

the boiler shop, 120x60; blacksmith's shop, 60x60, the moulding shop, 100x60. The hoist is a very large one, having a platform 25 feet square, with power to carry many tons at once. All the tools and machinery are of the most recent and approved type. Railway sidings run into the works, so that cars can be loaded at the works. There are some 200 men employed at the works, and agencies are to be found all over the Dominion. A compound tandem condensing engine, manufactured by Mr. Abell, of 200 horse power, is used, the balance wheel of which weighs ten tons. The specialties of Mr. Abell's establishment are portable engines. Mr. Abell was the first to manufacture these in Canada—threshing machines, clover mills, and complete rigs of saw mill engines and machinery. The portable engines of Mr. Abell occupy the highest position in Canada. The superiority of his engines is derived not only from excellence of workmanship and skill in construction, but also from the use and control of various patents which he holds exclusively, that enable him to manufacture and offer for sale a portable engine which is, beyond all doubt, unequalled in Canada. Mr. Abell has been awarded *thirteen* gold medals, and won every gold medal offered in Canada for portable engines for which he has competed. An experience of 41 years in the manufacture of threshing machines enables Mr. Abell to produce those that stand at the head of their class, and have always gained the highest distinction. Steam boilers are manufactured of every description. The riveting is done with Tweddell's famous patent hydraulic riveter, which produces a pressure of 60,000 lbs. on every rivet, making the joint like one solid plate. In this department are manufactured all descriptions of boiler work, such as oil stills, tanks, gas-tanks, pulp boilers, rotary boilers, eggend boilers and fire box, stationary, round, tubular, horizontal and upright boilers, either of steel or iron. Mr. Abell is a native of Cheltenham, England, and is possessed of remarkable energy and perseverance, and combines with a keen insight into the requirements of the times a readiness of adaptation.

**Smith & Keighley**, Importers of Teas, etc., 9 Front Street East.—One of the most important business houses in Toronto is that of Messrs. Smith & Keighley, No. 9 Front Street East. This business was established in 1845 by Mr. Smith, who in 1870 admitted Mr. Keighley into partnership. The firm are very large importers of and dealers in teas, East and West India produce, and general groceries; they carry one of the largest stocks of any house of the kind in the city, and their business transactions extend throughout the Dominion, they having five travellers constantly on the road. The firm are also owners of the Canada and Lake Superior Steamship Line which plies between Collingwood, Port Arthur, Duluth and Lake Superior; the two vessels of the line being the *Campana* and *City of Owen Sound*. The opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway has, however, proved somewhat detrimental to the interests of this line, although it still does a good business. Mr. Smith, the senior partner of the firm, is a gentleman of large business experience, and has enjoyed a prosperous commercial career. He is a native of Scotland, having been born in Aberdeen, and came to this country in 1838 with the 93rd Regiment, in which he was a corporal. He served throughout the Rebellion, principally in Lower Canada, and at the

close of hostilities, having procured his discharge, settled in Toronto, where he has since resided. He afterwards raised the Highland Company of Toronto Volunteers, which was more recently merged into the Queen's Own Battalion. He was honored in the community, who appreciated his worth by electing him a member of Parliament for Toronto from 1863 to 1868, where he served faithfully during the important sessions that made Canadian Confederation a reality. He was at one time President of the Board of Trade, and is a member of the Council of that honorable and important body. Mr. Keighley, his partner, is also a gentleman highly esteemed in the business community and social circles, and has been an important factor in building up the immense trade of the house. The premises they occupy are 33x180 feet in dimensions, and stories in height, with basement. Employment is given to 20 competent assistants, who have the welfare of the concern at heart.

**Thomas Tyler**, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, No. 632 Queen Street West.—As a successful representative of the auctioneering and real estate business, Mr. Thomas Tyler is entitled to special mention in a review of the industries of the city of Toronto. He commenced this business some five years ago, and has come into prominence as an able and efficient exponent of it. As an auctioneer Mr. Tyler gives particular attention to auction sales at private residences, and is noted for his economical charges and prompt settlements. As a real estate agent he has a most excellent, practical knowledge of the condition and value of real estate, and as a valuator, his judgment is sound and impartial. He also gives special attention to the leasing of properties, the collection of rents, the placing of investments, etc., and can be implicitly relied upon to discharge all business placed in his hands with the utmost dispatch and fidelity. Mr. Tyler was born in London, England, Feb. 19, 1823, and came to Toronto in 1881; he did gallant service as an English soldier during the Crimean war, and was honorably discharged as a sergeant and put upon the pension list. He has made many friends since coming to this city, and commands the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

**R. Stewart**, Custom Tailor, 782 Queen Street West.—Robert Burns, the poet of Scotland, says, "The rank is but the guinea stamp, the man's the gowd for a' that." It can as truthfully be said that the clothes a man wears most frequently denote his position in life, and a well-made garment, well-fitting and suitable to the person, is most assuredly an artistic piece of workmanship, and requiring great skill in its production. Among the many merchant tailors in Toronto is Mr. Robert Stewart, who is a practical man in the business, and a thorough artist in his line. He has been established for the past four months, and gives employment to 10 competent workmen. He was born in St. Andrew's, Canada, in 1864. He learned his trade with Taylor & Kennedy, of this city, and perfected himself in all its details. He was in business in Woodbridge for two years. He started with a small capital, but by energy and enterprise has built up an excellent business, which is constantly increasing. The premises occupied by him are 14x35 feet in dimensions, and handsomely fitted up.





**Lyman Bros. & Co.,** Wholesale Druggists, 71 and 73 Front Street East.—Few among the old established houses of Toronto's commercial community can boast of such a record as that of Lyman Brothers & Co., who are located at 71 and 73 Front Street East. It is over half a century since this concern came into existence, having been established in the year 1832, by Mr. J. W. Brent, in a comparatively moderate way. Toronto was a very different place commercially, numerically and otherwise, from what it is to-day, but Mr. Brent founded a good business, when in 1840 it changed to Lyman, Farr & Co. The establishment was conducted along during the next 30 years with several changes in the *personal* of the firm, until in 1870 it became as it is to-day, Lyman Brothers & Co. From its inception the business has been of steady growth, until to-day it is one of the largest in the drug line in the Dominion. The premises occupied are 45x200 feet in dimensions, five stories in height and basement, being one of the largest establishments in Toronto. The number of hands employed is 55, about 12 of the number being engaged in the chemical works, which are located at 141 and 143 Front Street East, and known as the Toronto Chemical Works. They are 45x90 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, on land about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres. The firm manufacture chemicals, distil ethers, such as chloroform, etc., powders, drugs, roots, grind paints in oil, and deal in all drugs, chemicals and sundries included in their line of business, their trade extending over the whole Dominion. The present members of the firm are Messrs. Henry Lyman, George W. Lillie, and John Henderson; they are gentlemen well known in the business community, and respected and honored for their business qualifications. The name of the house throughout the Dominion is a synonym for integrity, enterprise and honorable dealing.

**Hewlett & Bell,** General Financial, Real Estate and Insurance Agents and Valuers, 24 Toronto Arcade.—During the past ten or fifteen years the material advancement of Toronto has been

nothing short of wonderful, and in this respect the operations of the real estate agent has exerted a great influence. The above well-known firm has been established since 1877, formerly being known under the title of Hewlett, Deacon & Co., but adopting the present name about five years ago upon the retirement of Mr. Deacon. Their premises are at 24 Toronto Arcade, where an extensive business is transacted in real estate, insurance, etc. Messrs. Hewlett & Bell also deal largely as agents in coal

and wood, as well as being general financial agents. Mr. James Hewlett is an Englishman by birth, but has been in this country sixteen years. Mr. Charles R. Bell is also an Englishman, but has been resident here since 1837. Both gentlemen are men of sterling worth and reliability, and of undoubted mercantile standing.

**G. Rathbone,** Sash Doors and Blinds, 1038 Queen Street West, and Union, Dovercourt.—The manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds and mouldings is one that is largely carried on in Toronto, and makes an industry of great commercial importance to the city and vicinity, for the goods manufactured enter largely into all buildings erected, of whatever nature or description. Among those prominently engaged in this industry is Mr. George Rathbone, who has been established for the past five years, and whose premises are located at 1038 Queen Street West, corner of Northcote, and another factory at Union Street, Dovercourt, near Dufferin. The premises are 50x80 feet in dimensions, with flat overhead of same proportions. He gives employment to 30 competent workmen, and uses two horses and waggons. Mr. G. V. Burgess has charge of the Dovercourt factory. Besides the manufacture of sash doors, blinds, etc., Mr. Rathbone deals largely in planing, sawing, matchings, etc. He uses a 25-horse power steam engine to run his machinery. He was born in England, and came to this country nineteen years ago. He is a practical man and full of push and energy, and has succeeded in building up an excellent business.

**John Wanless & Sons,** Hardware Merchants, House Furnishing, Tinware, Stoves, Furnaces, etc., 46 and 48 Queen Street, Parkdale.—The business of John Wanless & Sons, of 46 and 48 Queen Street, Parkdale, was established in 1880, although the firm had been previously one year in Guelph in the same line. It occupies premises 36x60 feet in dimensions; twostores and cellar, with a tinsmith shop in rear 18x36 feet in dimensions, and in which establishment to hands

are employed. They deal extensively in general hardware, tinware, stoves, paints, oils, etc., and are agents for the celebrated Diamond Stoves and Ranges. Their business is not confined to Parkdale, but also into Toronto and surrounding districts. The senior member of the firm, Mr. John Wanless, is a native of Scotland, while the sons, Mr. John, jr., Thomas G. and Wm. J., are Canadians by birth. They are practical and enterprising business men, and are building up a large and lucrative business, which is a credit to the town. The above firm have sold out their hardware, paint, oil and tinware business to Messrs. C. J. Brown & Co., of Toronto, and have gone into the furnace and heating business exclusively, with office and workshop on the corner of Queen and Lisgar Streets, Toronto, where they purpose carrying on same on a much larger scale than previously. They are the sole manufacturers in Toronto of the "Economy Heater."—J. Wanless & Sons.

**V. P. Humphrey**, Undertaker, 309 Yonge St.—The undertaking business conducted by Mr. V. P. Humphrey, at 309 Yonge Street, has been established since 1879. Mr. Humphrey has a large patronage from the leading families of this city and surrounding districts, being considered one of the best and most considerate of any in his line; he has had long experience in every detail of the business, and in the quiet management of funerals has no superior in the city; he takes entire charge of the obsequies intrusted to him, and furnishes everything, from the mourning badge to the casket and carriages, and the opening of graves, etc., so that mourning friends need have no extra trouble in the hour of affliction. He keeps in stock coffins, caskets and other funeral requisites, which he furnishes at the lowest possible prices. Mr. Humphrey is highly respected in the community, and is connected with some of the leading families of Canada and the United States; while as a proof of his business reputation amongst his fellow citizens, he has just been appointed by the Chief Magistrate of Toronto to the position of City Undertaker.

**J. Pittman & Co.**, Millinery, Mantle and Mourning House, 218 Yonge Street, corner of Albert Street.—Among the leading houses in the mantle and mourning department centred here in Toronto is that of J. Pittman & Co., of 218 Yonge Street. This business was established in 1885 by Mr. J. Pittman, with but moderate capital, but his sound judgment and business capabilities soon laid the foundation of an extensive and lucrative connection. The business rapidly took rank as one of the leading houses of its kind in the Dominion. Messrs. Pittman & Co have special facilities for supplying their large and increasing patronage, being direct cash importers of the raw material from Europe and the United States. It is artistically manufactured in an elegantly furnished work-room 25x100 feet in dimensions, in which some sixty to eighty skilled clerks and assistants are employed. The firm justly pride themselves on the quality and fashionable finish of the goods turned out in the dress and mantle department, using only the finest materials and the most skillful operators. A complete line of ladies' and children's dress and fancy goods is always in stock, and the large business done in this department is ample proof of Mr. Pittman's ability to suit the requirements of his numerous patrons. Mr. Pittman is a

native of London, England, and came to Canada in 1878. He is a young and enterprising business man, and merits the encouragement of our citizens.

**Fred. Armstrong**, Plumber and Gas Fitter, 229 Queen Street West—Mr. Armstrong, late of the firm of Owen & Armstrong, has been in business on his own account since 1884. He is a young man of energy and perseverance, and with a thorough knowledge of the minutiae and requirements of his business. Since 1884, the business has increased considerably, and a large number of men are employed. Mr. Armstrong's establishment will now compare favorably with any of the kind on Queen Street, if not in the city. He does plumbing work in all its branches, and the reputation enjoyed by Mr. Armstrong is that he does that work satisfactorily. A considerable stock of materials of the trade is constantly kept on hand, including sanitary appliances, fancy gasaliers, etc. Mr. Armstrong's success must be attributed to honorable principles as much as to other qualities. The reputation which he enjoys in this respect is wide, and highly creditable. Indeed, no better example could be found of the thorough combined with the honorable business man than in the case of Mr. Armstrong.

**Christie, Kerr & Co.**, Lumber Dealers, Shingles, Laths: Office, No. 9 Victoria Street; Mills, Collingwood and Severn Bridge.—One of the great representative interests of Toronto is that of the lumber trade, in which such large capital is invested, and such distinguished enterprise and energy marks the course of the leading houses. Prominent among the number is that of Messrs. Christie, Kerr & Co., with general offices as above. The partners, Mr. Alexander R. Christie and Mr. William Kerr, bring to bear the widest possible range of practical experience, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the wants of the trade, and since 1886, in which year they began operations, have achieved an enviable reputation for the quality of lumber, etc., marketed by them, and for their prompt and liberal treatment of customers. The firm direct the operations of their large force of men from their headquarters in this city, from which point also they are heavy shippers of choice lumber of all dimensions to the ports of Oswego, Ogdensburg, Rochester, etc. Their large mills are situated respectively at Collingwood and Severn Bridge. They also handle the product of some 10 or 12 mills besides their own, insuring direct rail connections south, and by water to all points west and south, such as Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, etc. Their mills are large structures, fitted up throughout with all the latest improved machinery and appliances. Their cut is very large, averaging 100,000 feet daily, and affording employment in the various departments to upwards of 150 men, rendering them one of our leading promoters of industrial enterprise. The firm bring ample resources to bear, and own several of the finest timber limits in the upper districts of the Province, and convenient of access for logging purposes to their mills. In the winter season they employ a large force of men and teams in their camps, and turn out many million feet of logs each season. The firm have manifested signal ability and sterling enterprise in the conduct of their immense business, which forms such a creditable addition to the industries of Canada, and it is steadily enlarging. They possess unrivalled



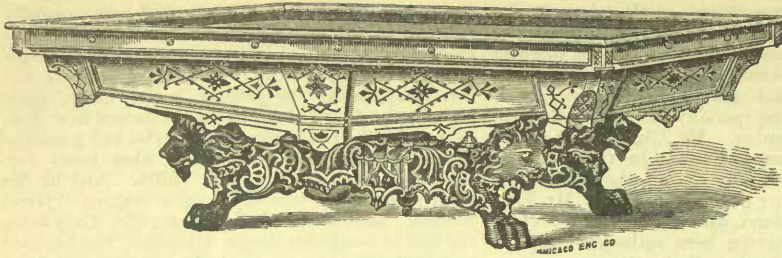
facilities for the prompt filling of all orders for the home delivery or exportation of all descriptions of white pine and hardwood lumber and deals, likewise lath and shingles, and annually handle many millions of feet of the choicest quality of clear stuff, their growths of timber being specially adapted for the production of superior lumber. Mr. Christie is a native of Scotland, who came to Canada in 1846, and has contributed very materially during the intervening period to the prosperity of the Dominion. Mr. Kerr was also born in Scotland, and settled in this country in 1854, since 1866 having been actively engaged in the wholesale lumber trade. Both partners are popular public-spirited citizens, alive to the welfare and prosperity of the community, and in every way merit the large measure of success attending their ably directed efforts.

**Edmund Scheuer**, Wholesale Jeweller, 11 Wellington Street West.—An interesting and ever active business is that of the wholesale and manufacturing jeweller. Toronto can boast of some establishments in her midst which can compare favorably with those of any city either in the States or the Dominion. The latest addition to the ranks of those engaged in this industry is Mr. Edmund Scheuer, so long and favorably known in the neighboring city of Hamilton as a partner in the firm of Levy Brothers & Scheuer, with which house he was associated for fifteen years. Mr. Scheuer was born in Germany, and afterwards located at Paris, France, where he was for many years manager of a leading commission house. Migrating from France, he settled in Hamilton as a partner of the Messrs. Levy. The energy and business experience of the new partner soon opened up a large and extended commercial connection, which placed the firm in the very foremost rank of wholesale jewellers. A few months since Mr. Scheuer severed all connection with the Hamilton firm, and established himself at the spacious premises he now occupies at 11 Wellington Street West, where in his large warerooms he carries a full stock of English, German, French and American goods of the latest design and improvement. Fashion rules the jewellery market in a most fickle manner, but Mr. Scheuer is ever alive to the situation, and meets the demand with a ready supply of the latest fashionable goods to suit all classes. Though but a few months in the city, Mr. Scheuer has met with a success beyond his most sanguine expectations. A prominent member of the Hamilton Board of Trade, it is to be assumed that his name will soon appear on the list of the Toronto Board.

**R. H. Gray & Co.**, Manufacturers of Patent Seamless Back Overalls, Shirts, Hoopskirts, Bustles, etc., 9 Wellington Street West.—Among the various manufacturing establishments of Toronto, that of the firm of R. H. Gray & Co. is unique, inasmuch as it caters for the wants of both men and women. Mr. R. H. Gray commenced business in this city as far back as 1862, without a dollar, as a manufacturer of ladies' hoop skirts, in which he was very successful. On the decline of this fashion Mr. Gray commenced importing gents' furnishings, but finding his capital too limited, he took in a partner, and under the firm name of Gray, Rennie & Co. a large business was done; but not being financially successful, the firm dissolved in 1877, and Mr. Gray withdrew, to begin again almost without a dollar. In the present venture Mr.

Gray commenced the manufacture of men's overalls, undressed shirts and men's cotton clothing of various kinds; but about four or five years since the demand for ladies' skirts, bustles, etc., revived actively, and Mr. Gray, being the pioneer in this trade, again entered the field; this has been followed from time to time by the production of all styles and grades of ladies' underclothing, and many other items considered indispensable by the ladies. And he has just commenced a new departure in making "Jersey jackets," now so universally worn, Mr. Gray being the first to touch this line in Canada. The business is conducted in most convenient premises at No 9 Wellington Street West, consisting of five flats 90x35 feet in dimensions, the two upper ones being used for manufacturing purposes, the remaining for the storage of a large and varied stock, consisting of overalls, pants, shirts, and material for making same, goods mainly for the laboring classes; also, hoopskirts, bustles, corsets, underclothing, and the usual articles of a complete ladies' furnishing establishment. This is the premier house in Canada, doing a large business in all parts of the Dominion, especially in the Provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. In fact, in view of the rapid increase in his business, Mr. Gray is contemplating the removal of the manufacturing department to new premises, in order to make more accommodation for the large stock he is compelled to carry. Employment is steadily provided for some eighty hands, though in busy seasons this number is materially increased. Mr. Gray was born at London, England, his father having been a naval captain, and came to this country in 1850. He is a member of the Board of Trade.

**T. S. Fisher & Co.**, Direct Import Agents of Foreign Wool and Pickled Sheepskins, 13 Wellington Street East.—Toronto is now the emporium of the wool trade in the Dominion, and with the increase in the woollen manufacturing industries in Canada, will no doubt maintain her position and develop a still further extension of her trade in this line, both with domestic and imported raw material. Of the large houses engaged in this business, that of Messrs. T. S. Fisher & Co., 13 Wellington Street East, takes a prominent position, their system of importing direct for manufacturers being a new departure, which has proved eminently satisfactory to all their clients. Their connection with the old established firm of Fisher & Co., Greenock, one of the largest pullers of foreign skins in Scotland (and perhaps largest in Great Britain), as well as their arrangements with most of the leading houses in the trade in London, Liverpool, Bordeaux and Antwerp; also in Australia, New Zealand, The Cape, Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, give them unexceptional facilities for obtaining the latest and most reliable information as to the state of the market. Their range of samples from all countries are most extensive, and include all classes of wool, from those suitable for carpets to the finest Saxony flannels, tweeds and worsteds, as well as special qualities for the manufacture of hosiery. They state they are always pleased to furnish information or forward samples with quotations on application. Their customers range all the way from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the East, to the extreme West of Ontario. They also import to order salted sheepskins, or what are termed "roans" in England, for tanners of glove and sheepskin leather.



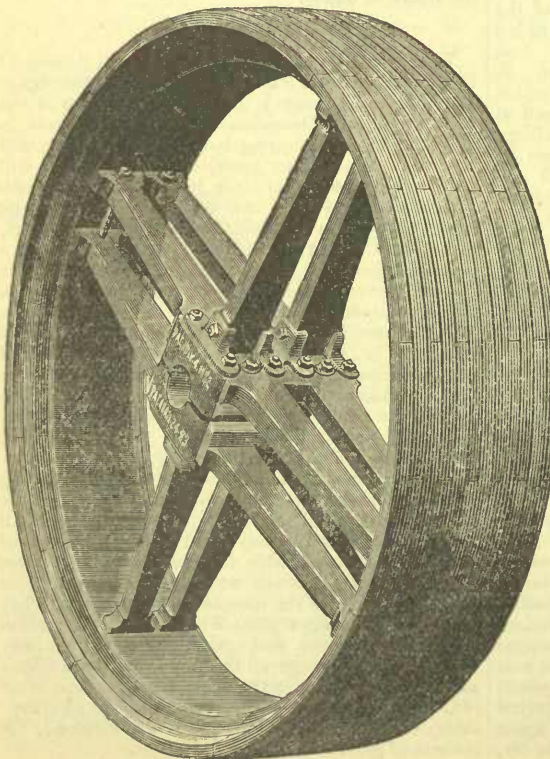
**Samuel May & Co.,** Manufacturers of Billiard and Pool Tables, 81 to 89 Adelaide Street West. In this busy age, when business is conducted with such a rush and excessive energy, and the nerves are strung to the highest tension, it is absolutely necessary that some harmless recreation should be indulged in to relieve the mind of its cares and refresh it for renewed energy. There are no means more suitable for this purpose than a game of pool or billiards, either at home or in some billiard parlors. The manufacture of pool and billiard tables has become a very important industry, many thousands of hands being employed and millions of dollars invested in the enterprise. Leading in this line of business is the far-famed house of Samuel May & Co., which is situated at 81 to 89 Adelaide Street West. The branch offices of the firm are situated at 1610 Notre Dame Street, Montreal; 50 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg; and Victoria, British Columbia. The business was established in this city eighteen years ago by Riley & May, by which firm it was conducted until

1876, when it changed to that of Samuel May & Co., the present firm. The spacious building occupied as factory, warerooms and office was lately built by the present firm and consists of four stories, with wings, 30 x 120 feet in dimensions. In this

spacious and well-adapted building are manufactured all kinds of billiard and pool tables and billiard merchandise of every description. The principal tables manufactured, and which are known in every city in Canada, are the Monarch, the Brilliant, Novelty and The Eclipse. These tables are furnished as a carom or pool, or both combined, and are marvels of beauty; the cushions are quick, and the tables in every other respect as perfect as skill can make them. They also manufacture English tables in two sizes, 6x12 feet and 5x10 feet; also small parlor tables suitable for private residences; also pigeonhole, carombolette and bagatelle tables. They also remodel old tables, cutting them down to the size at present in vogue, and refurnish them with new outfit complete. Employed by the concern are thirty of the best workmen in their line.

**The Dodge Wood Split Pulley Co.'s** works are located in another wing of this building. Mr. Samuel May is president and manager of the Company, which was established in Canada this present year. The wood split pulley is apparently going to entirely supersede the cast or wrought iron or steel ones, being guaranteed to save from 30 to 60 per cent. of power. They are the strongest pulleys ever made, have the best belt surface, are 70 per cent. lighter than cast iron, and 40 per cent. lighter than wrought iron or steel. The pulley used by the Samuel May Company runs their engine with a 3-8 in. rope, and gives better satisfaction than by the old system. It is the only pulley doing this, and is a perfect novelty. Mr. Samuel May is a Canadian, and has, by steady industry and attention to all the details of his business, placed it ahead of all competitors in this country. He is a gentleman highly esteemed in Canada and by all who know him abroad.

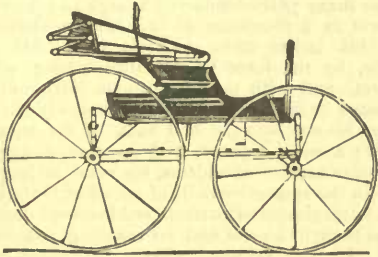
**D. McCall & Co.,** Importers of Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods, etc., 12 and 14 Wellington St. East. — One of the most prominent and important concerns in this city is that of Messrs. D. McCall & Co., of 12 and 14 Wellington Street East, which was established in 1879, and which has since achieved a foremost position as importers of millinery and fancy dry goods, feathers, flowers, etc. The well arranged and commodious premises of the firm are located at the above address, and comprise four floors and basement, the whole giving an area of 36,000 square feet of floorage. Seventeen clerks and salesmen are employed in the store, and about 125 girls in the factory department. The outside operations of the firm necessitate the services of nine commercial





travellers within the circuit of their trade operations, which include the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, the Lower Provinces, and the entire North-West. The stock carried by the house is of the most extensive, varied and complete character. It includes all the novelties in millinery, which are displayed here contemporary with their appearance in Europe, the latest patterns and styles in fancy dry goods incident to their business, etc. The firm is composed of Messrs. D. McCall and Wm. Blackley, residents of this city, and in every way active, enterprising business men, who, in the prosecution of this business, are transacting one which is rapidly increasing its sphere of importance.

**Symons & Lockhart, Carriage Builders, 166 York Street.**—One of the most popular and enterprising firms in the carriage building line is that of Messrs. Symons & Lockhart, whose factory is located so centrally at 166 York Street. The business was founded by Mr. Thomas Symons in 1883, at the present stand, and where he from its inception met with an influential line of patronage. In the beginning of 1886 Mr. William G. Lockhart became a



partner under the present name and style. Both gentlemen bring to bear the widest range of practical experience, and are noted as most skillful and reliable designers and builders of all descriptions of carriages, buggies and light road vehicles in American or other styles. They were formerly in business together in the town of Bowmanville. They personally select all their materials, exercising the greatest care in choosing only the best seasoned wood, while their ironwork is neat and thoroughly durable, and all workmanship is of the most finished and skillful description. They have achieved an enviable reputation throughout Canada for the excellence and superiority of their vehicles. Their beautiful two-seated carriages, phaetons and buggies are in no way to be compared with the slopwork of so-called "mammoth" factories, where reliability of material is sacrificed to cheapness, and solid, conscientious finish throughout never attempted. On the contrary, Messrs. Symons & Lockhart take a pride in their work, and can personally guarantee the perfection of every vehicle leaving their shop. Many of our leading citizens are now using carriages of their make, and we cordially invite all interested to visit their shop and see the superior class of work they turn out. Mr. Symons was born in the township of Hope, Durham County, in 1853, and early went to work at this branch of trade, achieving great success therein. Mr. Lockhart is a native of Bowmanville, now only in his 27th year, and yet, like his partner, one of the best carriage makers in Canada. He has a practical genius, and is the inventor of the "fifth wheel," or the circle now in use in all first-class carriages in the Dominion. The firm thus stands

deservedly high, and not one is better qualified, both as regards skill and resources, to build a carriage second to none in America for elegance, beauty, easy running and durability.

**Paris Kid Glove Store,** James T. Dunn, proprietor, 262 St. James Street, Montreal; 13 King Street East, Toronto.—The Paris Kid Glove Store has now been established in Canada over six years, and ever since its inception has proved an unequalled success. The business was founded in Montreal, from whence, in September, 1885, it extended to the Queen City. This store, which is now located at No. 13 King Street East, is without doubt the handsomest and most tastefully equipped emporium in the Dominion, having an 18 feet front by 60 feet in depth, and is elegantly finished in black ebonized wood and lined with fine mirrors and large plate glass windows. These premises have been fitted up at great expense, Mr. Dunn having "come to stay," the success he has achieved warranting him in making so considerable an outlay in permanently establishing this branch. The advantages the Paris Kid Glove Store has over other establishments are many, prominent among which may be mentioned the fact that a larger and more complete assortment of gloves are constantly kept in stock than is to be found in any four wholesale or retail houses in the country. The Paris Kid Glove Store makes a special leader of the "Felice" glove, which is the only hand-made glove to be found in Canada, and can fairly lay claim to be the best fitting in the market. The rage now in Paris and London is for what are called "Swede Cheverettes," made of material somewhat heavier than skin, and which have become popular for ladies wearing tailor-made suits. This fall, four-buttons will be the prevailing length in fancy-stitch backs, "Orleans" and "Piccadilly;" the *Chenille* backs are also very fashionable. For parties, long Swede gloves, from 16 to 30 button lengths, are to be worn, in light tan colors. Another fashionable style will be the Swede glove to the wrist, and an extension of lace, heavily beaded, to the elbow; this is the very latest. For ladies' riding and driving gloves the Gauntlet has become a thing of the past, having been replaced by a four or six buttoned "pk" stitch dogskin, in assorted tan shades, and very heavy, wide stitch backs. Mr. James T. Dunn is to-day the largest importer of gloves in Canada. Buying for net cash and selling for the same, his success was steady and assured, so that at the present time no less than \$50,000 worth of stock is kept constantly on hand in both the Montreal and Toronto stores. Mr. Dunn is a young man of active enterprise, and of sterling business capacity and integrity.

**Toronto Coffee and Spice Mills,** Dalton Bros., proprietors, corner Front and Princess Streets.—One of the particular industries of Toronto, and one that has been established and identified with the trade for the past thirty years, is that of the Toronto Coffee and Spice Mills and Soap Factory. This business was established by D. Crawford & Co. in 1856, and was successfully conducted by them up to the year 1871, when the firm was changed to that of Dalton Bros., who still continue the business under the old name. This house was established at a time when there were few others in the country in the same line of business, and immediately met the demands of the trade, and since its inception it has continued to progress up to the present time under

the able management of Dalton Bros. The premises are located at the corner of Front and Princess Streets, and are 134x452 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, in which employment is given to twenty-five hands. They manufacture for the trade, and import coffee and spices, and they are also soap and candle manufacturers. The annual output of soap amounts to about 2,000 tons a year. They sell throughout the entire Dominion, and their goods are well and favorably known to the trade as being first-class in every respect. Mr. C. C. Dalton and Mr. W. Bayly are Canadians by birth, having been born in London, Ontario. They are gentlemen of excellent business qualities, who have by personal attention and honorable dealing built up an extensive trade.

**John Mitchell**, Ontario Livery Stables, corner Duke and George Streets.—It is now nearly half a century since Mr. John Mitchell first established this business in Toronto, during all which time it has been under his personal supervision, and from a somewhat modest beginning has grown and developed, until it is at present not only one of the oldest but also one of the most extensive of its kind in the Queen City. The magnificent new buildings occupied on the corner of Duke and George Streets were erected at the beginning of the present year, and are admirably fitted out with everything requisite for a first-class livery. The stables have a frontage on Duke Street of 60 feet by a depth of 164 on George Street. About 30 horses are kept on hand, with a sufficient number of hacks, Victorias, coupes and light carriages. An extensive business is also done in buying and selling and boarding. The establishment furnishes some of the most fashionable "turn-outs" in the city. Mr. Mitchell is a native of Ireland, and left his native soil at an early age for America. He resided for some years at Rochester, N. Y., but nearly 56 years ago came to live in Toronto. He is efficiently assisted in the care of his establishment by his two sons, Messrs. Jas. J. and Jno. L. Mitchell.

**Yorkville and Carlton Brick Manufacturing Company**, 153 Avenue Road.—The manufacture of bricks is a most important industry in the city of Toronto, for the reason that most of the residences and large business establishments of the city are built principally of that material. There are different qualities of brick as there are of other materials, and those of the best and most enduring quality are most sought after, and those manufacturers who meet this demand receive the greater share of patronage. Prominent amongst the most popular manufacturers in this line in this city is the firm of Booth & Pears, of 153 Avenue Road. This firm was established eight years ago, and the business under their control has, since the time of its inception, gradually grown to its present enormous proportions, which places it second to none in this section of the country. The firm turns out on an average 8,000,000 bricks per annum, which would be sufficient in itself to build a small village every year. The brick-yard covers an area of 300x700 feet in dimensions, and have steam-power machinery for the proper prosecution of the work, the latest and most improved appliances being used. The quality of the bricks manufactured by this firm has gained a wide-spread reputation amongst builders, contractors, and the trade generally, for smoothness of finish and endur-

ing qualities. On account of this reputation the firm holds the proud position of being considered the leading concern in the city. The firm in this city is composed of Messrs. William Booth and Leonard Pears, both gentlemen being possessed of great business qualities, and endowed with that necessary energy and perseverance which has placed them in their present enviable position.

**John MacGregor**, Barrister, Solicitor of the Supreme Court, Notary, etc.; Offices, Union Loan & Savings Company's Buildings, Nos. 28 and 30 Toronto Street.—Though this work more exclusively deals with the historical and commercial interests of Toronto, we must yet allow that commerce is in much dependent on the profession of the law, and no house of any importance is without a regular consulting legal adviser. It would then be wholly consistent with the work we have in hand to mention a few of the representative barristers of the city, among whom must be classed the name of Mr. John MacGregor, of 28 and 30 Toronto Street. Born in England, Mr. MacGregor's father emigrated to this country in 1849, and for many years conducted a large and flourishing business as a merchant in the town of Orillia; in 1862 his father came to this city. Mr. MacGregor, by the force of his own strong will and intellect, and with no adventitious surroundings of patronage or family connections, has slowly but surely pressed his way into the first rank of the legal profession; a sound debater, with an easy, flowing and impressive manner of address, his voice is frequently heard in the respective halls of justice of Ontario, and in his unravelment of intricate and involved questions, he has brought a clear and far-reaching judgment to bear. In the criminal courts Mr. MacGregor's services are in constant demand, his magnetic influence and pathetic eloquence having a strong effect on a jury, as he urges the leading points of his case before them. In the words of the well known song in "Trial by Jury," he might well chant, "And many a burglar I've restored to his friends and his relations." Mr. MacGregor enjoys a widely extended practice, possessing the confidence of a large circle of friends. He married a few years ago a daughter of the late Hon. Donald McDonald.

**The Graham File Works**, T. H., E. A. and F. R. Graham, proprietors, 110 York Street.—One of the prominent and most highly creditable industrial establishments of this city is the widely and favorably known Graham File Works. The business was founded in 1874 by Mr. Thomas Graham, who, being a practical expert, has a wide range of experience in the difficult art of manufacturing all kinds of files and rasps, from the minute jewellers' file to the bulky and weighty rubber or block file. Mr. Graham was born near Sheffield in 1834, where his maternal ancestors had been engaged in the manufacture of files upwards of a century and a half; and here, in that great head and centre of the steel industry, Mr. Graham served a long apprenticeship of eleven years, and thus became proficient in this branch of the cutlery trade of the world-famous district of Hallamshire. In 1863 he emigrated to the United States, where as an employee and a manufacturer he spent eleven years, and thus acquired a large and extensive knowledge of requirements needed in the making of a file to suit the



American consumers. In 1874 he was induced to remove to this city, and there established what, under his capable management, grew to be the largest firm in the Province of Ontario engaged in this particular industry. For many years the business was carried on near the corner of Sherbourne and Front Streets. A few years ago the firm removed from there, and are now located at 110 York Street, near King Street, where their office and store rooms are very centrally situated near the Union Station and the principal hotels of the city. The file is in many respects one of the most difficult mechanical tools to manufacture. Numerous elements of importance have to be provided for, namely, quality of the steel employed, the uniformity of its surface, the depth and proper angle of the tooth in cutting, and last, but not least, the exact temper given in the hardening of the file; all these elements are absolutely required to produce a perfect file. For some years now both the United States and Canada also has been flooded with a very inferior article in the shape of a file that is forged, ground and cut by machinery which has only one redeeming quality—that is, its cheapness. Messrs. Graham & Co. forge, grind and cut every file by hand, and the temper of each one is thoroughly tested also. Their goods are principally shipped direct to those consumers of files who prefer an article for its utility and the reasonable amount of hard work that can be accomplished by it in the hands of a skillful and careful mechanic. They keep a large and varied stock of files and rasps on hand, and have the facilities to manufacture at short notice any specialty in files required. Their business connection is a wide one, extending from Windsor to the borders of Quebec, and their name, as well as the high reputation of their manufactured goods, are known and highly appreciated in every city and village in the Province of Ontario. They also manufacture all kinds of files and rasps used by veterinary surgeons, and for some years past have done a large business in supplying many of the students who yearly attend Toronto's famous college. The firm of Graham & Co. pride themselves on the promptness with which they can and do fill any order received by them, and their ambition has always been, and is still, to furnish to their patrons a good and honest article at the lowest prices.

**The Legal and Commercial Exchange of Canada:** Head Office, Montreal, and Ontario Office, 24 Union Block, Toronto Street, Toronto.—The keen competition for business which pervades every branch of mercantile life has brought with it considerable laxity on the part of the wholesaler in the matter of credit. Travellers, in their anxiety to show their employers substantial results of their "trip," are probably too apt to open an account with any person who starts business. But now that so many agencies exist where information can be obtained as to the position and antecedents of a trader, there is very little excuse for a reckless system of trading. The most popular and reliable class of information concerning the standing of tradesmen doing business throughout Canada appears to be that furnished by the Legal and Commercial Exchange of Canada, whose register and forms are found in the offices of almost every wholesale house, bank and insurance company. Mr. C. J. R. Stirling is the manager of the Legal and Commercial Exchange of Canada, which was established some

five or six years ago at the suggestion of several leading merchants and bankers of Montreal, who had long felt the want of some reliable medium through which *trustworthy* information could be obtained, the majority of them having suffered heavy and repeated losses by giving credit based upon old and unreliable ratings. No ratings are published by the Exchange, but fresh reports in every case are furnished from reliable and unbiased correspondents residing at the location of the party inquired about, and not at a distance of several miles, as is the case with other agencies. The Exchange does not employ *storekeepers* to report for them—their correspondents are confined solely to *reliable* barristers and court officials—and its object is to supply its subscribers with information regarding the position of persons with whom they propose to do business, and especially as to their standing and credit with *other houses in the trade with whom they deal*. To facilitate this end a special staff of reporters are engaged at each of their offices. Express information of firms *getting* into "deep water," and those deemed unworthy of credit, etc., is circulated by hand to subscribers as often as occasion requires; this information is furnished as a rule some time before the crash, and enables subscribers in many instances to secure themselves from heavy loss. The business man will at a glance see the utility of this. By the old system of reporting, this information is only given after the crash, and too late to be of any practical value. The register supplied by the Exchange contains an extensive but simple telegraphic code, a copy of which is in the hands of each of its correspondents (some 7,000 in all), thus enabling subscribers to obtain in urgent cases reports and special information from any part of the Dominion in the course of a few hours. The Exchange provides collection forms for subscribers, which enable them to make their own collections, upon which no commission is paid. Space prevents giving a more detailed description, but from a cursory glance of the system adopted by the Exchange, it appears to be most complete, and the outcome of long and careful consideration on the part of the management, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the wants of a community doing a business under a system of credit and collection.

**The Grant Lithographing Co.:** J. B. Grant, 9 Jordan Street.—Lithographing and engraving are sister branches. Although included in the industrial arts, they are in their nature really fine arts, and as such demand skill, taste and patience. Every man cannot be an artist. The engraver's art is one of the oldest in the world. In these work-a-days it is reduced to a more uncertain art, and is made subservient to capricious and facetious taste. The work is consequently more elaborate, more varied, more costly. Skill and perseverance, with a clear knowledge of what is wanted, are qualities which the successful engraver must possess. Mr. J. B. Grant, who controls the very large lithographic and engraving business of the Grant Lithographing Co., possesses these qualities in a pre-eminent degree. His history as a successful engraver and lithographer, for which there is no room here, is one of indomitable energy and perseverance, and ultimate success amid the most withering trials and under the most discouraging circumstances. Mr. Grant, who is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, began business in Toronto some 11 years ago, when he entered into copartnership with

Mr. Woodward, under the style of Woodward, Grant & Co. During the three years which this firm subsisted a satisfactory business was done and the firm prospered. Another copartnership was then formed, when a Mr. Barfoot was admitted; the firm's style was Grant, Barfoot & Co. Mr. Grant, whose active and energetic mind was never asleep, now conceived the idea of making a specialty in labels, and at once set about accomplishing his purpose. So well indeed did he succeed, that the American engravers and lithographers, fearing the result, came here and offered to sell their labels below cost price. The result was, of course, a loss to the Americans, but it accomplished the failure of the firm of Grant, Barfoot & Co. Mr. Grant, however, was not to be baffled. For three years he devoted unwearied attention to the perfecting of his discovery in labels, and at the end of that time, Mr. Grant having satisfied himself of the practicability of his idea, began to reduce it to practice. More discouragement and disappointment was yet in store for him, but Mr. Grant was equal to the occasion. The Grant Lithographing Co. was subsequently formed, and the business which this Company does, especially in labels, which are unsurpassed, is something enormous. For fine lithographic and engraving work in all its branches, the Grant Lithographic Co. bears off the palm.

**Morphy & Morphy**, Stock Brokers: Office, 67 Yonge Street.—Among the firms prominent in Toronto in the business of stock brokerage is that of Morphy & Morphy, the senior member of which firm, Mr. G. Sisson Morphy, has been identified with finance and insurance for the past ten years. Previous to December, 1884, Morphy & Niven was the name of the firm, but subsequently became Morphy & Morphy. A general business in the negotiation of loans, effecting insurance and the sale and purchase of properties, is done, as well as the buying and selling of stocks, bonds, debentures, etc. Messrs. Morphy are young men of activity and integrity, enjoying the confidence of the business community. They are members of the Stock Exchange, and were born and brought up in this city.

**John S. Dignam** (late of London, Ont.), Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, etc., 68 Colborne Street, Toronto.—That Toronto is rapidly becoming the head commercial centre not only of Ontario but of the whole Dominion, no one can deny, for to the already large number and extent of her wholesale houses she is constantly adding pushing men, who having started business in some other point less fortunate, found as their business increased that "the Queen City of the West" was the only distributing point from which the trade of the whole Province could be reached. The latest arrival whom it is our pleasure to welcome and extend the right hand of citizenship to is Mr. John S. Dignam, late of London, who occupies large and roomy premises at 68 and 70 Colborne Street, and does an extensive wholesale business in China, crockery, glassware, lamp and fancy goods. Although it is only about four years since this business was established, yet in that short time Mr. Dignam has, by his keen foresight in buying and the general straightforwardness which has always characterized his dealings, at once won the confidence of those whom it has been his pleasure to have done business with, and succeeded in building up a trade second to

none. When in London, Mr. Dignam astonished some of the older houses by sending his travelling men into what is known as Toronto ground, but notwithstanding the disadvantages of shipping goods from 120 miles west of Toronto, through this city to points 150 miles east and north, he found he could do a good paying business, and no doubt wisely reasoned that if a paying trade could thus be worked up, it could be greatly extended by taking a more central stand. Of course there must be a reason for this, as it is a well-known fact that London wholesale houses do only a local trade. The reason was this. Mr. Dignam, not content with merely offering his customers such patterns of goods as are to be found in the open market, originated many new articles and styles, of which he holds letters patent both in the United States and Canada. Thus he not only gives his customers goods they cannot find elsewhere, but he derives a large income in the way of royalties from manufacturers in the United States manufacturing under his patents. It will thus be seen that Mr. Dignam is not coming to Toronto as an experiment or to work up a new field, but to get more into the centre of his established business. There was one thing he tells us he was very sorry to leave behind him in London, and that was his plantation of upwards of 10,000 black walnut trees. This is the finest plantation of forest trees in Canada, and Mr. Dignam calculates it will be worth a dozen fortunes to him some day.

**M. B. Aylsworth**, Architect, 32 King Street East.—Mr. M. B. Aylsworth, the subject of this sketch, was born in Canada in 1850, and has all his life devoted himself to the study of architecture, for which his natural abilities eminently qualify him. He has been established in his profession for the past 15 years, though not all the time in Toronto. Among the many edifices of note which he has built may be mentioned St. George's Church, of Owen Sound; St. Paul's Church, Newmarket, Ont.; Holy Trinity Church, of Aurora, Markdale and Almonte; the Percy Town Hall, at Warkwith; the County Grey Court House, at Owen Sound; the Public Schools at Collingwood; and the beautiful residences of E. R. Carpenter, Collingwood; Dr. Sproule, M.P., Markdale; Dr. Spragge, Beverley Street, Toronto, and many others throughout the country. Mr. Aylsworth holds a leading position in the profession he has adopted, and which he has done so much to adorn. His offices are situated at 32 King Street East.

**Cavanagh & Armitage**, Grain and Flour Merchants, 28 Scott Street.—The business of Messrs. Cavanagh & Armitage was started in the beginning of the present year, and though amongst Toronto's youngest merchants, they bring into the business a complete knowledge of its various departments. Mr. Armitage was for several years successfully established in the grain business at Seaforth, but the inducements of an extended trade in Toronto led him to this city, where, in connection with Mr. Cavanagh, has been already laid the foundation of a large general business throughout the Dominion in grain, butter and general produce. Messrs. Cavanagh & Armitage do a considerable barley trade with the other side, and are also large shippers to Glasgow and Liverpool. Both members of the firm are natives of Canada and are members of the Board of Trade.



**F. Qua & Co.,** Toy and Games Emporium, 49 King Street West.—The establishment owned by Messrs. F. Qua & Co., and which is located at 49 King Street West, was established 23 years ago, and known as Marshall's Toy Emporium. Three months ago it came into the proprietorship of Messrs. F. Qua & Co., who changed the name to the Toronto Toy and Games Emporium. The firm has a large order trade throughout the Dominion, and they sell largely of Indian curiosities, bark and beadwork, etc. They keep a full line of books, stationery and periodicals, and make a specialty of dolls and dolls' furniture, toboggans, snowshoes, etc. The premises occupied are 16x90 feet in dimensions, and employment is given to five assistants. Mr. F. Qua is a Canadian by birth, and was six years with Mr. P. C. Allan before starting in business for himself. Catalogues of all goods sent on application.

**The Harden Grenade Company, I. L. Carr & Co.,** Managers, 53 Jarvis St., Toronto.—Numerous inventions and devices have been brought before the public in the last few years for the purpose of extinguishing fires at the outset, but none have attained to such an enviable reputation for efficiency and certainty as the grenades known as the Harden Star Hand Grenade. Messrs. I. L. Carr & Co., of 53 Jarvis Street, are the sole agents and managers for the Dominion of Canada. The Harden Hand Grenade consists of a glass globe hermetically sealed, filled with a chemical fluid, which does not deteriorate with age, is not affected by any climate, will resist a temperature of 40 degrees below zero, and is perfectly harmless to fabrics and human beings. The contents of these grenades, when thrown into or upon fire, vaporize immediately into immense volumes of fire extinguishing gas, in which combustion cannot possibly exist. The Harden Star Hand Grenade



Fire Extinguisher Co. was the first to introduce Grenade Fire Extinguishers in the world, and is the only original perfect Grenade. It has been used with the greatest success over 10,000 fires, and has saved more life and property than all other Fire Extinguishers known to the world, and has established a reputation for grenades that was never equalled by any other Fire Extinguisher. **Caution—**They find that in many country towns in Canada

there are springing up worthless imitations, seeking to make a few dollars out of the public through the reputation that the Harden Star Grenade has made through its success; they therefore ask you to investigate for yourselves, that you may understand the difference between the old original Harden Star Grenade and the so-called grenade now being offered in Canada. The offices of the Company are located as follows: Canadian Office and Laboratory, 53 Jarvis Street, Toronto; American Office and Laboratory, 51 and 53 Dearborn Street, Chicago; New York, 84 West Broadway; San Francisco, 16 Second Street; Philadelphia, 715 Chestnut Street; London,

England, No. 1 Holborn Viaduct; Liverpool, England, 54 Victoria Street; Paris, 18 Rue Caumarten. Messrs. I. L. Carr & Co. manufacture the chemical fluid on their premises on Jarvis St., Toronto, while the bottles are made in Hamilton, Ont. The premises are 15x40 feet, three stories in height, with basement, and employment is given to 50 hands, including agents. Mr. Carr is an American by birth, and has resided more or less in Canada for the past 10 years, being permanently located for the past year. He is a gentleman fully qualified in all business points, and one under whose management the Harden Star Hand Grenade must become well known, and be used in every hotel, manufactory and home in the Dominion.

**Beardmore & Co.,** Tanners, Importers and Leather Merchants, 39 Front Street East.—Among the many large and respectable concerns in the city of Toronto, the firm of Beardmore and Co., 39 Front Street East, occupy a prominent position in the leather trade. This business was established by Mr. Geo. L. Beardmore over 50 years ago, at Hamilton, and in 1855 was removed to Toronto, occupying at that time premises on Yonge Street. Their present warehouse is 28x250 feet in dimensions, and has been occupied by them for the past five years. They employ about 30 hands. From a comparatively small beginning the business has steadily increased, until to-day it is probably the largest in its line in the Dominion. They make a specialty of tanning sole leather for the custom trade at their extensive tanneries situated at Acton, Ont., and are also large dealers in leather for both harness-makers' and shoe-makers' use, shipping their goods to all parts of the Dominion. Mr. Geo. L. Beardmore is a native of England, and has resided in this country over 50 years. He has retired from the active management of the business, which is now conducted by his sons, Walter D. and Geo. W. Beardmore, who are well known in the market, and enjoy the confidence of the trade and the respect of all who know them. They are members of the Toronto Board of Trade.

**Hughes Bros.,** Wholesale Importers, corner Yonge and Melinda Streets, Toronto; 81 Peter St., Manchester, England.—Outside of the metropolitan cities of the continent, no city shows the same commendable enterprise in the grandeur and magnitude of its wholesale establishments as is displayed by the business men of Toronto. Few thoroughfares in any city devoted to the mercantile trade are lined with as many handsome houses to supply the wants of the public as are two or three of the leading avenues of this city. Among the leading houses of the city will be found Hughes Bros., the wholesale importers of dry goods, woollens, etc. They occupy the mammoth building corner of Yonge and Melinda Streets, the building having four floors and a basement, 32x210 feet in dimensions. It is about 30 years ago since Messrs. Hughes Bros. started in the retail business on King Street. Their business increased so rapidly that they outgrew their premises and moved to their present quarters, where they established themselves as importers and wholesale dealers. In the twenty years they have been there they have added extensively to their different departments, which now embrace, among others, silks and velvets, shawls, British, American, French and German woollens and carpets imported from some of the leading manufacturers of England and the continent. The firm carries everything in its line,

its annual sales running into the millions. It has always conducted business on true business principles, dealing on small margins and making it a point to so deal as to retain its patrons, many of whom are as old as the house itself. Messrs. Patrick and B. B. Hughes were born in Newry, Co. Down, Ireland, and are descendants of the old Welsh Ancient Britons who settled in Ulster before the Reformation in England. They have resided in this country 40 years. That they are thorough business men can be judged from the immense trade they now enjoy. They are amongst those who may truthfully be called Toronto's representative men.

**The Club Chambers,** Mr. J. O'Donohue, proprietor, 85 York Street (next to Rossin House).—The popular and influentially patronized Club Chambers embody all the comforts of a bachelor home with the service and comforts of a first-class hotel, and Toronto is to be congratulated upon having located in her midst such a creditable establishment. The Club Chambers were opened two years ago by Messrs. J. Murray & J. O'Donohue, in response to a pressing demand for the same. Since the retirement of Mr. Murray, Mr. O'Donohue has remained sole proprietor, and has conducted the Chambers upon his well known liberal and honorable policy. The premises are most centrally located in York Street, next to the Rossin House, and comprise a substantial four-story and basement building, 25x150 feet in dimensions, and containing thirty-four most elegantly furnished and comfortable rooms. The hotel is solely for gentlemen, and nowhere are they better suited as regards fine rooms, cleanliness, good board, with all the delicacies of the season, coupled with a low tariff of charges. The patronage of the Club Chambers is from the most influential circles of the public—lawyers, merchants, bankers, etc. It fills the same want in Toronto that the well-known "Benedick" and "Cumberland" apartments do in New York. Mr. O'Donohue is a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and has been a resident of Toronto since 1853. For over twenty years he was connected with the Rossin House, his executive talents being shown in the thorough system of organization which pervades all departments of the popular and liberally patronized Club Chambers.

**S. S. Mutton & Co.,** Lumber Merchants and Real Estate Agents, 23 Adelaide Street East.—The lumber interest forms one of the most important departments of our industrial resources, and located in Toronto are some of the oldest and best established firms in the Dominion. Prominent among these stands the name of S. S. Mutton & Co., who have now had a business career extending over a period of nearly fifteen years. The head of the firm, Mr. Samuel S. Mutton, has spent the largest portion of his life in the Queen city, where he has a first-class commercial connection. The firm, as well as dealing extensively in lumber, do a general real estate business, effecting many large and important transactions in this line. Pleasant offices at the above address are occupied, and every attention paid to the details of the business of both lumber and real estate.

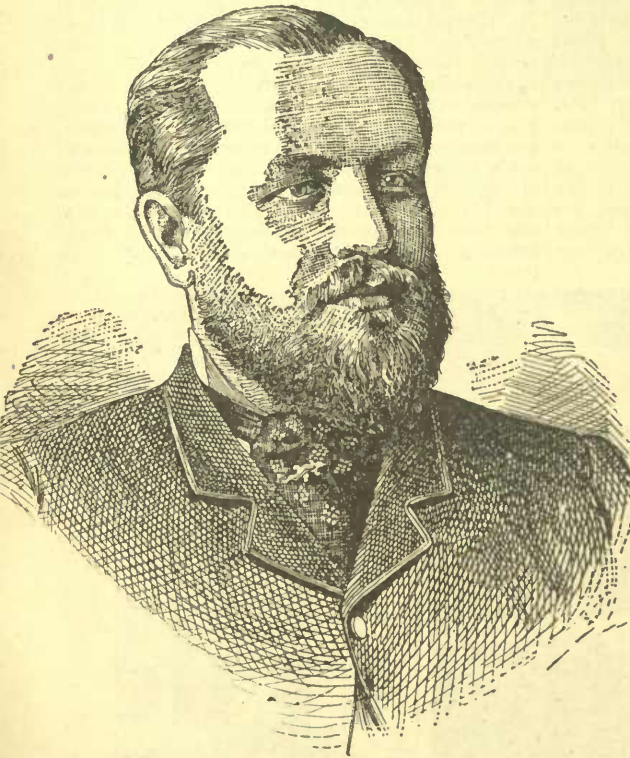
**F. Rosar,** Undertaker, 240 King Street East.—The business of the undertaker is one calling for great judgment, sympathetic feeling and tact. All

these qualities are possessed in a large degree by Mr. F. Rosar, undertaker, who is located at No. 240 King Street East, in this city. The business was established in 1861 by Mr. Solitaire, who continued it until 1869, when he was succeeded by Mr. Rosar. He was born in 1839, at Trier, on the Rhine, in Prussia. The premises occupied are 22x18 feet, and are spacious and commodious, and employment is given to five assistants. Mr. Rosar is a gentleman eminently qualified for the particular duties devolving upon him, and conducts the funeral ceremonies with the utmost satisfaction to friends of the deceased. It is a vocation for which Mr. Rosar is peculiarly fitted, being gentle in disposition and decided in character. That he has built up his present standpoint is sufficient evidence of those qualities which have so recommended him to the public.

**White, Joselin & Co.,** Wholesale Lace Merchants, 7 Wellington Street West.—One of the many Toronto houses whose history is well worthy to occupy a page in this work of useful information, is the old and popular establishment of Messrs. White, Joselin & Co., which in its character is unique, as being not only the largest importers of laces and embroideries in Canada, but also the only house confining its trade chiefly to the importation of lace and embroideries. This business was founded in 1870 by Mr. E. O. White, the senior member of the firm, who served a long apprenticeship in the lace districts of England, of which country he is a native. The industry of lace is a peculiar one, requiring special training; that Mr. White has no hap-hazard knowledge of the intricacies of the large business so successfully established, is fully proved by the very satisfactory position the house occupies in commercial circles. Beginning in a comparatively small way, Mr. White soon exerted an extensive influence in business communities, and in order to keep pace with a rapidly extending trade, it was necessary that he should associate with himself others, not only to furnish additional capital to successfully finance a growing business, but to more fully meet and divide the responsibilities of the business. In this matter, tact and discrimination were shown in associating with him the Messrs. Joselin Bros., gentlemen who, born in Toronto, had gained a most enviable reputation, in business as well as in social circles, for integrity, perseverance and commercial ability; the firm in its new constitution being known as White, Joselin & Co. Under its present administration the trade of the house, ever on a sound business basis, has most materially increased, till it has now attained its proud position as a leading wholesale establishment, known far and wide for its liberal dealings and enterprising spirit. The building occupied by the firm is located at 7 Wellington Street West, where, for the purposes of their trade, they occupy five large flats which are wide and spacious, at the same time light and elegant. The stock is large and complete in every detail, there being thousands of designs, in laces in all grades of quality, in remarkable variety. In the gathering together of such high-class goods, the duty of buying is no sinecure; in this department Mr. E. J. Joselin is eminently successful. Mr. Charles Joselin, who superintends the finances of this important house, is a member of the Board of Trade. His long experience in office work has given him a grasp of monetary matters which has largely contributed towards making the credit of the firm stand so high in European markets.



**Charles Cluthe**, Surgical Machinist, 118 King Street West, Toronto; corner Main and Huron Sts., Buffalo, N.Y.—He who alleviates pain or makes a permanent cure, certainly has the fervent "God bless you" of the afflicted one; and one who devotes his whole time and energies, coupled with mechanical skill, to the alleviation of suffering and the cure of deformities, should be at least supported, and paid for his skill and time. The subject of this brief sketch, whose name heads it, deserves the commendation and praise of all thinking people, for during his career—since he came to Canada from the United States and started in business in Berlin, Ont., in a small way, until to day, acknowledged as he is the leading man in his line in the Dominion—he has probably made more instruments for the cure of disease and deformities, special and otherwise, than



any other individual. He is a genius in his vocation, and the mere fact of his being the inventor, patentee and manufacturer of the perfected spiral truss for the cure of hernia, is quite sufficient to give him honor as a benefactor of his race. Mr. Cluthe is a German by birth, and learned the details of his trade, or more properly speaking profession, there, soon thereafter coming to America, which was about twenty years ago. Being determined to excel, he worked with the best houses in his line in a number of the largest cities in that Republic, coming to Canada in 1870, first giving the citizens of Berlin and surrounding country the advantage of his skill, but removed to the city of Hamilton in 1873. But soon his reputation in ameliorating pain and overcoming deformities spread, and he was obliged to move to this city that he might have all the advan-

tages of being centrally located, with easy access and good shipping facilities. This was several years ago, and the extensiveness of his business proves that his judgment is as correct in business as in the special line he follows so successfully. There is no deformity of the human frame but what he can manufacture appliances to relieve. A visit by the afflicted or those interested to his establishment at 118 King Street West would be greatly to their advantage, to put it in the lightest terms.

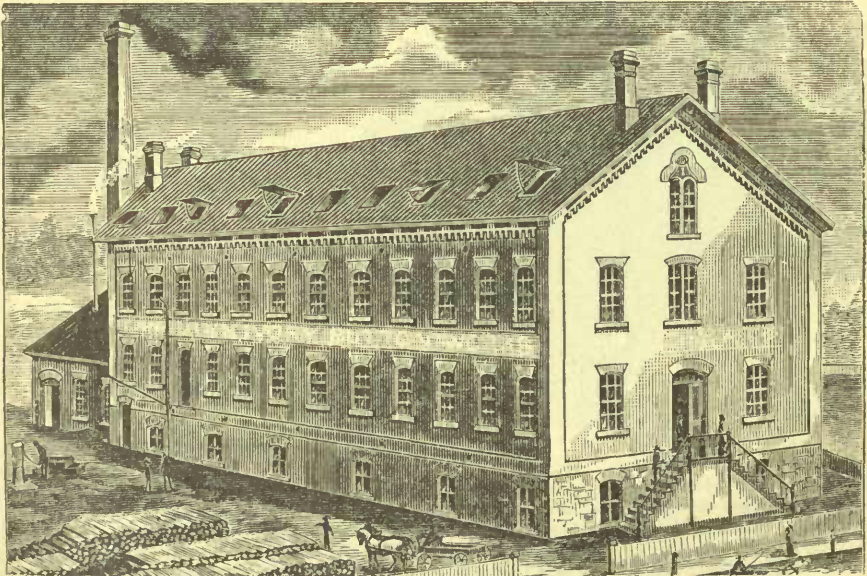
**E. Bendelari**, Mediterranean and West Indies Produce, 50 Front Street East.—A careful review of the larger business interests of the city of Toronto develops the existence of a class of houses in every respect equipped to compete, in the several lines they represent, with similar establishments in this or any other city in the Dominion. Among the leading importers of foreign fruits in Toronto, special mention must be made of the old-established and well-known house of Mr E. Bendelari, at 50 Front Street East. This gentleman has been established in business for the past 19 years, and makes a specialty of importing, on order, Mediterranean produce, such as raisins, figs, nuts, currants, oranges, lemons, etc. He is agent for the leading shippers in those lines in France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Turkey, Portugal, Arabia, etc. Also a large importer of sugar and coffee from the West Indies, and has special facilities for prompt delivery of all orders sent by cable from the various points. He imports entirely for the wholesale merchants throughout the Dominion and the principal cities of the United States. Mr. Bendelari is a native of Italy, and now holds the important office of Consul in this city for that country. He is a gentleman highly esteemed by all with whom he is acquainted.

**Samuel James & Co.**, Roofers, 12 Victoria Street.—As representative of an important branch of industrial pursuits, the house of Messrs. James & Co. may be appropriately mentioned as the leading one in Toronto engaged in the manufacture and sale of Actinolite Cement and Gravel Roofing. This house was founded in Montreal some fifty years ago by Mr. William James, who took out a patent for this special line of cement roofing. The patent soon obtained favor with builders and owners of property. Its popularity has spread in every direction, and its extended use has only added to the esteem in which it is held. Among the peculiar advantages this roofing possesses is its power of resisting the action of corroding chemicals, and its great durability in comparison with other roofings, lasting in the ratio of ten years to five, all work being guaranteed. Mr. William James, the founder of the house, was born in Cornwall, England, coming to Canada at an early age. The firm under its present constitution consists of Mr. Samuel James & Co., and are successors to the Montreal house, this enterprise being a new one in Toronto. Mr. James was born in Devonshire, England. Amongst the notable buildings roofed with Messrs. James & Co.'s patent may be mentioned the whole of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s buildings at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Port Arthur, Fort William and other points; the Domin-

ion Bridge Works, at Lachine; Manning Arcade, Toronto; House of Commons (a portion), Ottawa; The People's Loan and Deposit Co., Toronto; and hundreds of others too numerous to mention.

**Wm. Hessin, Biscuits and Confectionery, 7 Front Street East.**—One of the old-established and well known and popular business houses of Toronto is that of Mr. William Hessin, of No. 7 Front Street East. Mr. Hessin has been established since 1854, and since its inception the business has steadily grown in importance. All kinds of biscuits and confectionery of the purest and best grades are manufactured, nothing but the finest grades of material being used. In the manufactory 150 competent hands are given constant employment. The size of the premises are three stories and basement, each 50x180 feet in dimensions, which are fitted up with the requisite machinery and appliances for the proper conducting of the business. The goods manufactured by this popular house find a ready sale throughout the entire Dominion, and are well known in the trade for their excellence of quality. Mr. Hessin is a native of England, but came to this country in early life. He has, by strict attention to business, and going entirely on the principle of making nothing but the purest of goods in the market, built up a large and still increasing trade. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and is highly esteemed in the commercial community for his strong business qualities and honorable methods.

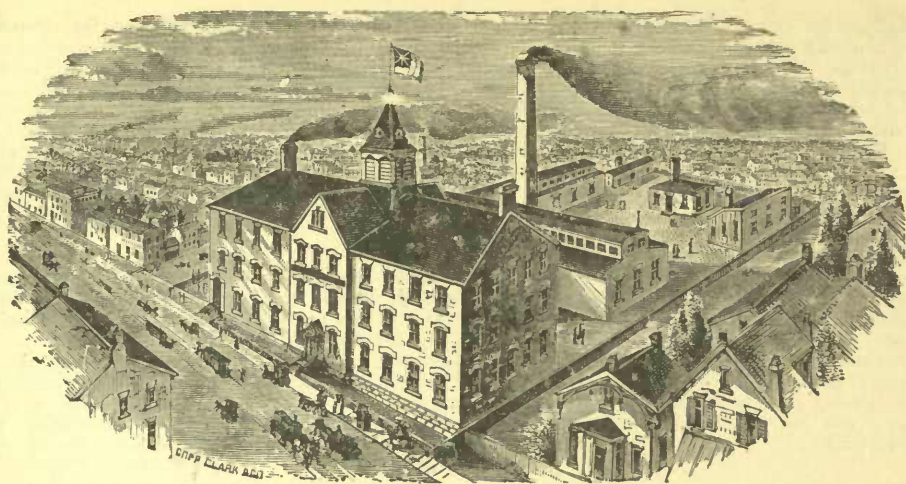
**Royal Canadian Insurance Company—Fire and Marine**—56 Front Street East.—Mr. George McMurrich has long been regarded as one of Toronto's representative business men. As a member of the firm of Bryce, McMurrich & Co. he was associated with a leading dry goods establishment, from which association he retired some eighteen months ago, assuming the management of the Toronto branch of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, with headquarters at Montreal, and which operates in fire and marine assurance. The competition in insurance is very keen in Toronto, and with so many equally sound companies doing business at the lowest rates consistent with the financial safety of the corporation, it becomes more a rivalry between agents than between institutions. Viewed in such a light, the Royal Canadian is to be congratulated on having as its representative a gentleman so well and favorably known as Mr. George McMurrich, who has already influenced a considerable increase in the operations of the Company. The business of his office, which is confined to the city and vicinity, is largely patronized by old established property owners, and is rapidly increasing year by year. Mr. McMurrich is a native of Canada, is a member of the Board of Trade, and in addition, holds several prominent positions, being a director of the West Assurance Company, director of the Boiler Inspection and Assurance Company, and also chairman of the Toronto Public School Board, of which he has been a member for eleven years.



**The Williams, Greene & Rome Company, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, 26 and 28 Melinda Street.**—The firm of The Williams, Greene & Rome Company have been established for the past five years in Toronto, at Nos. 26 and 28 Melinda Street. They are manufacturers of shirts, collars and cuffs, and the style and quality of their manufacture cannot be surpassed by any house in the Dominion or the United States. The celebrated makers of Troy, N.Y., do not excel in any particular the work done by this firm, as is attested by the immense amount of work turned out and sold through-

out the entire Dominion. The premises occupied in this city are 36x60 feet in dimensions and four stories high. Their factory is located at Berlin, Ontario, and is 40x80 feet in area and four stories in height, well lighted and suitably adapted to the requirements of the business. Employment is furnished to 250 competent hands. The firm have travellers on the road, who report the demand for their goods on a constant increase. They are enterprising and energetic, and full of business snap, and are building up a large and lucrative business.





**Toronto Silver Plate Co.,** Manufacturers of Silver and Electro-Plate, 410 to 426 King Street West. There is no other business industry of which the city of Toronto may be more justly proud than that of the Toronto Silver Plate Company, whose extensive premises are located at from 410 to 426 King Street West, and consists of a splendid brick building three and a-half stories in height, with a frontage of 120x240 feet in depth, counting the eills. Here employment is given to 110 experienced workmen and girls. The workmen are mostly American, English and Scotch, who have spent some time in similar works in the States. The business was incorporated in 1882, with a capital of \$100,000.00. The present directors of the Company are W. H. Beatty, Esq., President; Alfred Gooderham, Esq., Vice-President; E. G. Gooderham, Esq., Manager; Jno. C. Copp, Esq., Secy.-Treasurer; G. Harrison, Esq., W. H. Partridge, Esq., David Walker, Esq., W. T. Kiely, Esq., Wm. Thomson, Esq., James Webster, Esq., Frank Turner, Esq., C.E. The Company manufacture all kinds of silver and electro-plate ware of the finest quality and design. They also manufacture some goods to order in solid silver, but their special line is table ware. They keep travellers on the road who sell throughout Canada, British Columbia, North-West, and the Maritime Provinces. On the first floor of the building are situated the offices, rolling room, packing and casting rooms. On second floor is the burnishing room, where some burnishing is done on lathes with bloodstones and the rest by hand. Then there are the engraving, spinning, buffing, turning and soldering rooms, and the rouge and buff room for cleaning; on the third floor the rouge buffing, sand buffing and wrapping up is done, and the stock is kept. The Company also manufactures largely for the undertaking trade, and has a contract with a leading Coffin Manufacturer to furnish him with \$12,000 worth of coffin mountings per annum. This is the only Company in the Dominion who manufacture directly from the raw material, the others importing the "blanks" from the States, necessitating the payment of a duty of 25 per cent., which is saved by the Toronto Silver Plate Company, as they make the blanks themselves. That the Company have all the appliances for turning out work expeditiously and well may be learned from the fact that they received an order at 10 o'clock one morning

from a hotel for an entire service of tableware, and the following evening at six it was on the hotel tables, although when the order was received the service was still in embryo in the plate. The managers of the Company are all Canadians, with the exception of Mr. Copp, who is an Englishman, but came to this country when very young. They are gentlemen of great executive business ability, as the success of their enterprise asserts.

**The Morse Soap Company,** Manufacturers of Soaps, Candles and Lard Oil: John Taylor, Proprietor.—In such an article of prime necessity as soap, purity and quality are of the greatest possible importance. These are the special features which distinguish the prominent kouse of The Morse Soap Company, manufacturers of soaps, candles and lard oil. The business was founded 15 years ago, and the firm's factory, which is situated at the Don, is fully equipped with every modern appliance and facility, giving employment to a large force of operatives in the production of the finest toilet and laundry soaps. The quality of the soaps manufactured by the Morse Co. is unsurpassed by any other house in the Dominion, their fine toilet soaps being equal to any of that imported. The average weekly output of soap manufactured by this Company is about 150,000 pounds. They also manufacture washing crystals, as well as lard oil and candles. They sell throughout the entire Dominion, and having an established name for excellence and superiority over all others, find a ready market. The establishment occupied by the Company at 77 Front Street East is 40x250 feet in dimensions, and four stories in height, with basement, and employment is given to 40 hands. John Taylor, Esq., is the present proprietor of the Company, it having previously been Morrison, Taylor & Co. In connection with the soap factory, Mr. Taylor is also proprietor of the Dominion Dyewood and Chemical Co., being sole agents for the leading German and English manufacturers of fine aniline dyes. They also import and manufacture dyestuffs, dyewoods, dyewood extracts, acids, chemicals and mordants. They are the only makers of the celebrated Yorkshire scouring and fulling soaps, cotton seed and neutral oil soaps, and pure lard oils. They make a speciality of pure aniline dyes, English, German and French makes, dyewoods and dyewood extracts,

English indigo extracts, English and French cud-bears, fast navy blue and mordant for wool, fast imperial blues, B. and R. (patented) for wool and cotton, fast new brilliant scarlets (Levinstein & Campbell's), fast new one-dip colors for cotton (patented), and many others. Mr. Taylor was born in Staffordshire, England, and came to Canada about 30 years ago. He is a gentleman highly esteemed by the community at large for his executive abilities, business tact and enterprise and strict integrity, and they have given expression to their recognition of these qualities by having elected him three terms a member of the Board of Aldermen for St. Lawrence Ward. He was elected by his confreres Chairman of Markets and Health Committee two years. He was also a member of the Board of Works, and has filled the chairmanship of the Public Library Board. He was one of the first promoters of the latter excellent public benefit, and, in conjunction with Alderman Hallam, was instrumental in thus benefiting the Toronto public.

**Gillespie, Ansley & Martin**, Wholesale Dealers in Hats, Caps, Furs, etc., 28 and 30 Wellington Street West.—The history of this firm is one of continuous progress, which business capacity, combined with energy and successful enterprise, have during the comparatively short period of six years developed to a remarkable degree. The costly and elaborate sealskin garments such as this firm deal in are a class of goods which can be handled successfully only by the few. That the business of this firm has continuously increased, the sales of last year—which were twenty-five per cent. in excess of the sales of the previous year, which again had been an increase on the sales of the year before that—form sufficient proof. The business was established by J. Gillespie & Co. some 21 years ago, when an unpretentious store was opened on Yonge Street, the Gillespie of the then firm being a brother of the senior member of the present firm. After a period of years, the style of the firm was changed to Gillespie, Mead & Co. For fifteen years altogether an appreciative trade was carried on, and about the close of that time the business was transferred to the commodious premises on Wellington Street West, still occupied by the present firm. Shortly afterwards the old firm retired and the present one was established, when, almost simultaneously with the infusion of the new blood, a brisk step was made in advance. The block, which has a frontage of 50 feet by a depth of 120 feet, has one of the finest business fronts in Toronto; it is built of Ohio blue stone, and is of a highly finished and ornamental character, without being of any specific form of architecture. On the upper floor, where all the furs are manufactured, no fewer than 60 girls are employed; in the warehouse 20 men find constant employment; while the travellers, six in number, are of the highest qualification, no expense being spared to secure the very best on the road. The firm are the agents for the famous Christy London hats; and another specialty, of which there is always a large and rich assortment in stock, are ladies' sealskin garments. That this firm does a large business, the average yearly turnover of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 bears ample testimony. Mr. Gillespie, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Ireland, having been born at Wicklow, near Dublin. He came to the New World when quite a boy, and received his commercial train-

ing in a New York house. He is a gentleman of enviable business capacity, with a thorough knowledge of the details of his business, and he well deserves the high reputation which he enjoys among the business community at large. Mr. Ansley and Mr. Martin are natives of Canada. They had been connected with the old firm for a long period of years before becoming connected with the present firm, thereby becoming the practical men of the establishment.

**The Muskoka Mill and Lumber Company**, Room 17, the Arcade, 24 King Street West.—The lumber trade of this section is one of the heaviest and most important factors in the industrial activities of the city of Toronto, and its leading representatives belong to the most enterprising and energetic class of our business men. Conspicuous for the extent of its transactions. The Muskoka Mill and Lumber Company was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario in 1875. Its capital is \$150,000, with a re-serve fund of \$100,000. This Company owns about 270 square miles of pine lands on the Georgian Bay, and has located extensive sawmills there, which, with the vessels engaged in carrying their lumber, give constant employment to some 200 men, and handles large quantities of lumber. The facilities of this Company for filling the largest orders at short notice, or undertaking contracts to supply any amount of lumber, are unsurpassed, and every demand made upon its resources is promptly met and fulfilled. Its resources are of such a character that it is able to offer the most favorable inducements, and can afford rates not easily duplicated. Mr. A. H. Campbell, the proprietor, is a native of Scotland, and has been a resident of the Dominion since 1845; he is a gentleman of great energy and exceptional enterprise. His office is in the Arcade, 24 King Street West.

**J. B. Allen & Co.** (late Ross & Allen), Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in General Hardware, 156 King Street East.—This well-known house has been established nearly fifty years. It was first founded by Mr. John Mead in 1838, and successfully carried on by him until 1874, when the business was purchased by Messrs. Ross & Allen. In 1884, by mutual consent, the partnership of Messrs. Ross & Allen was dissolved, Mr. Ross retiring, and Mr. J. B. Allen continuing the business under the name and style of J. B. Allen & Co., who, as heretofore, are carrying on a large and increasing hardware trade. They carry a full stock of bar iron, steel, blacksmiths' and builders' supplies, agricultural implements, glass, paints, oil, etc., and they import most of their goods direct, which enables them to sell to their numerous customers at very low rates. Their store is a commodious one, three stories in height and built of brick, with an extensive frontage and saleroom. At the rear and adjoining the saleroom is their spacious warehouse, which is used for the storage of iron, steel and heavy hardware. Mr. J. B. Allen was born in Cumberland, England, and has been in this country since 1856. He was in business for twelve years in Malton, Peel County, in a general store, before entering into his present business here in 1874. He is well known in Toronto, and has earned the reputation of being a thorough hardware man.



**T. G. Foster & Co.,** Importers of Upholstery Goods and Carpets, Raw Silks, Cashmeres, Silk and Wool Plushes, 16 Colborne Street.—Amongst the old established upholstery firms of the city, that of T. G. Foster & Co. deserves especial recognition, dating its birth back some 16 years, when, under the title of Smith & Wilby, it commenced operations in this city. Six years ago the business passed into the hands of its present proprietors, Messrs. Foster & Pender, under whose able administration the firm has gained a greatly increased trade, being now firmly settled in the ranks of the leading upholstery houses of the Dominion. This house occupies large and spacious warerooms on Colborne Street, utilizing four flats for the requirements of their business. Mr. Foster is of English birth, Mr. Pender of Scotch, but the blending of the respective representatives of the rose and the thistle has, in the case of Messrs. Foster & Pender, been a most happy one. Both gentlemen have for a long time been residents in this country, and possess business qualifications of a high and varied nature. The firm makes a specialty of upholsterer's supplies, comprising carpets, raw silks, cashmeres, silk and wool plushes, and do the leading trade in these goods throughout the Dominion.

**North British & Mercantile Insurance Company:**

R. N. Gooch, Esq., Manager.—Toronto can lay claim to having many of the most representative banking institutions and insurance companies in the Dominion. Their name is a synonym for all that is staple and well conducted in financial matters. Prominent among the Insurance companies is the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company, one of the most solid institutions of the kind in the country. It was established in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1809, and from that period steadily grew in favor with the public. During the five years ending 31st December, 1880, the premiums received on fire policies amounted to £4,535,118 11s., and the losses to £2,607,384 11s. 5d. During the period from 31st December, 1880, to 31st December, 1885, they were as follows: Premiums received, £5,415,545 12s. 11d., and the losses £3,295,579 6s. 5d., thus showing an increase in business, as exhibited by premiums, of £880,427 1s. 11d. The Life assurance fund amounted, at 31st December, 1885, to £3,592,628 1s. 8d., being an increase during the year of £134,032 2s. 11d. This fund is separately invested, and is, by Act of Parliament, set aside specially to meet the claims arising under this branch of the Company's business. In the annuity branch, during the year 1885, 142 bonds were issued, securing the yearly sum of £7,406 14s., for which the Company received the sum of £70,641 2s. 9d. by single payment, and £134 1s. 4d. by annual payment. During that year 69 annuities expired, relieving the Company of the sum of £3,604 17s. 4d. yearly. During that year, although one of the most severe tests was applied in making an examination of the affairs of the Company, they were found to be in better condition than ever before, and an increased bonus to policy-holders was declared. The Company is on the most solid of foundations financially, and conservative in its manner of business. The President of the Company is His Grace the Duke of Roxburghe; Vice-President, His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K.G.; Extraordinary Directors, Right. Hon. Lord Wolverton, Right Hon. Lord Northbourne, Right Hon. the Earl of Strathmore, and Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen. This is sufficient guarantee of the reliability and financial

standing of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company. R. N. Gooch, Esq., is the Manager of the Company for the Toronto Branch, and has held the position with honor to himself and profit to the Company for the past 25 years. He is a native of England, but has resided in this country for over 30 years, where he is held in high estimation by the community.

**R. Score & Son,** Merchant Tailors, 77 King Street West.—Few there are among the merchant tailors of Toronto who can show so long a record of business success as that of Messrs. R. Score & Son. This business was established in the year 1842, and since its inception has steadily increased in patronage. The work executed by the firm is of the best; it is artistically made and well fitted, and satisfaction is in every case guaranteed. A full stock of the best imported goods from England and Scotland is constantly kept to select from, of the latest patterns and very best material. The premises occupied are 23x150 feet in dimensions, the workshop being in the rear. The number of hands employed by the firm is 10 in store; they also give employment to 40 journeymen, who do work outside. The custom trade of the firm extends throughout the Dominion, and the excellence of their work has earned for them a well merited success; and upright dealing and honorable business methods have won the esteem of the community. Mr. R. J. Score is an active member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the interests of which institution he is zealously striving to advance.

**Dominion Bridge Co., (Limited),** Manufacturers of Iron and Steel Bridges.—This important industry was founded in 1879, and, as it is at present conducted, has attained a magnitude and importance beyond the conception of those who are not directly connected with the business. It was originally known as the Toronto Bridge Company, but the present Company extending their field of operations throughout the whole of Canada, it was named more appropriately the Dominion Bridge Company (Limited). The premises occupied at 735 King Street West are very extensive, and from 70 to 150 hands are employed, according to the number of contracts on hand and under operation. The Company manufactures iron and steel bridges for railways and highways, iron roofs and turntables, iron piers and trestles, and all other kinds of structural iron work. The most of the iron and steel used by them is imported from Europe. They have built bridges for the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway and 18 other lines, and also for nearly all the leading municipalities in the Dominion. They built the big cantilever span for the St. John's Bridge and Railway Extension Company at St. John's, N.B., which is 810 feet long, and is the largest and only span of the through type in the world. They are also building the Lachine bridge over the St. Lawrence river, which has a total length of 3,513 feet and is for the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company. The Company have works at Lachine and their legal office is at Montreal. The President and Chief Engineer of the Company, Mr. John Abbott, is one of the veteran bridge engineers of America. The officers of the Toronto works are: Phelps Johnson, Esq., Manager; W. H. Taylor, Esq., Secretary; and Eli Alder, Esq., Superintendent. The business of the Company is continually extending, and the character of their work is of the most satisfactory kind.

**West Toronto Plumbing Works: W. J. Burroughes, Plumber and Gas-Fitter, 315 Queen St. West.**—Mr. Burroughes is one of the oldest established plumbers in Toronto. In addition to a large plumb-



ing and gas-fitting business, Mr. Burroughes makes a specialty of steam and hot water heating and fine sanitary plumbing. Many of the best houses in the city and country have been heated with steam and hot water by him, and his reputation for this class of work is very high; the whole of his work is, in fact, of a superior quality. He is one of the best known plumbers in the city, and enjoys an extensive and superior patronage; his stock, which is a very full and complete one, consists of boilers, radiators, beautiful gas-fixtures, fancy colored globes and lamps, French and American, etc. The premises are large and commodious, and a number of men are kept constantly employed. Much space might be occupied in dealing with Mr. Burroughes' extensive operations and the excellent qualities of his work, but he is so well known to the Toronto public that any further comment would be entirely out of place; suffice it to say that he can cope with any local contemporary, both as regards extent and nature of work. Mr. Burroughes is an Englishman, but it is many years since he made Canada his home. He has also had a wide experience throughout the United States, and many prominent buildings have been fitted up by him. He is a thorough man of business, practical, energetic and enterprising; he has an intimate knowledge of all the details of the plumbing business, and always gives all work entrusted to him his strictest personal supervision; and although enjoying the support of a large trade, is always ready to treat with new customers who have not yet paid him a visit.

**T. Massheder, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, 251 and 252½ King Street West.**—Mr. T. Massheder, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Pickering,

Yorkshire, England, where he was brought up to his present business with his father, Mr. Levi Massheder, a gentleman widely known in connection with the boot and shoe industry of that city. He came to Toronto a year ago, and shortly afterwards commenced business at his present commodious establishment, Nos. 251 and 252½ King Street West, where he has a most desirable location and a neatly arranged workshop, and gives employment to three assistants. Mr. Massheder gives special attention to gentlemen's custom work, and also repairing of all descriptions. He uses none but the very best of stock, employs only first-class workmen, and gives his personal supervision to all goods made at his establishment. Mr. Massheder is a young man of energy and business ability, and during the short time that he has been established here has built up a large and lucrative trade, which is steadily increasing.

**James Pepler & Son, Dealers in Leather Findings, Hides and Tanners' Supplies, 51 Front Street East.**—Leather is one of the staple articles of commerce, and scarcely a civilized human being but what uses it in one form or another, whether it be in the form of boots or shoes, saddles or belting. Many are employed in its manufacture, and many in the buying and selling of it. In 1877 the house of James Pepler & Son was established at 51 Front Street East, in premises 35x100 feet in dimensions and three stories in height, with basement. They deal in all kinds of leather, both foreign and native, for use by shoemakers, harness makers and others. They also deal in all kinds of tanners' supplies. They give employment to four assistants, and have two travellers constantly on the road in disposing of their goods, which they sell all over the Dominion. Both Mr. James Pepler and his son are natives of England, and have been in this country since 1868. Mr. Pepler has been alderman, representing St. Patrick's Ward, and is also vice-president of the Conservative Association, and is connected with many others. They are thorough business men, honorable in all their transactions, and have won the confidence and esteem of the community.

**Buntin, Reid & Co., Wholesale Stationers, Paper, Envelope and Blank Book Manufacturers, 61 and 63 Yonge Street.**—The above firm is certainly one of the largest and most widely known manufacturers of paper, blank books, etc., in the Dominion, having been established over 30 years. Their warehouses in Toronto are located at Nos. 61 and 63 Yonge Street, in a substantial brick structure of four stories high. The mills are situated at Valleyfield, and are five in number, built of solid stone, and give constant employment to 300 hands. Some idea of the magnitude of the business may be gathered from the fact that the mills turn out an average of seven tons of paper a day. The Company own over 1,000 acres of wooded land, and have facilities such as enable them to cut wood in the morning and have it transformed into paper before night. Mr. John Young Reid, the head of the firm in Toronto, is a native of Scotland, but has been 40 years in this country, being now 60 years of age. He is one of Toronto's most prominent and successful business men, and is a Director of the *Globe* Printing Co., the Canada Landed Credit Co., the British American Assurance Co., as well as other large corporations. He is a man of sterling worth and ability, and is much respected.



**Robertson Bros.,** Wholesale Confectioners : Factory, 83 to 91 Queen Street East.—The manufacture of confectionery is a very interesting process, especially as seen in a large establishment. The different departments for the "pan" goods, the jelly and the cream goods, are each an interesting study to the novice. The large manufactory of Robertson Bros., wholesale confectioners, is situated at 83 to 91 Queen Street East, in this city, and occupies four floors, each 120 feet frontage by 100 feet deep. The confections are made from cane sugar only, and orders are received for from 5lb. packages to a car-load, the goods going into every part of the Dominion, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. On the first floor are situated the office, shipping and packing departments, and in the rear is the engine and boiler room, and the "pan" room, the room in which the "pan" or hard finished goods are made, of which the company make a specialty. In the basement, which is half the size of the other floors, is the chocolate room, where all the white cream goods are dipped, and the chocolate creams, which are so toothsome, are produced by the process. On the second floor is the cream room, where all the cream goods are manufactured; also the lozenge department, of which about 2,000 lbs. are made per day. On the third floor are the boiling rooms, of which there are two, each 40x50 feet in size, and lofty, with every facility for turning out every kind of boiled candy, of which kind about 10,000 lbs. are manufactured per week. On the fourth floor is the "gum" room, where the jujubes, marsh-mallows and all other kinds of jelly goods are made. In a side room a busy corps of Amazons, girls of fourteen years to women, are industriously doing up candies in papers with marked rapidity, the goods they do up being generally known as "cent goods," that is, those which retail for one cent. The average product of the different departments per week is 30,000 lbs. The business was established by Messrs. Robertson Bros. twenty-two years ago, who from small proportions have built it up to its present magnitude, being the largest confectionery manufactory in the country. Their stables are situated on Mutual Street, where their peddlery waggons, delivery waggons and horses are kept for city use. Messrs. Thomas and Alexander Robertson are Scotchmen. In their works they give employment to 150 people, 100 of whom are males and fifty females, who manufacture the toothsome delicacies so well known throughout the Dominion.

**Christie, Brown & Co.,** Biscuit Manufacturers, corner of Duke and Frederick Streets.—The name of this prosperous firm is well known all over the Dominion of Canada, and is a synonym for all that is superior in cakes or biscuits. The history of the rise and progress of this house is full of interest, and proves that ability, perseverance and indomitable energy, coupled with honorable business dealing and a determination to produce the very best in the market, are sure of ultimate success. In the year 1848 Mr. Christie, a native of Scotland, and endowed with all the sterling qualities of his race, arrived in Canada, and being a practical baker, he started a small shop in Toronto, and employing three hands, went to work to establish a business that would be a credit to himself and an honor to the city. Whatever may have been the goal which he set for himself to reach, it is scarcely likely that his highest dreams could soar so high as to picture the immense business he now so

successfully conducts. From the first inception of the business, Mr. Christie resolved to use nothing but the very best and purest materials, and this resolve he has made the rule of his business career. Upon this he has built up steadily year by year, increasing his premises and facilities from time to time as the requirements demanded. Twelve years ago the firm built their present brick structure, which is located at the corner of Duke and Frederick Streets; it is 130x130 feet in dimensions and three stories in height, with basement. On the ground floor are located the handsomely furnished business offices, salesrooms, etc. There is also the bakery and the four latest improved ovens, which are so constructed as to give a uniform heat throughout, thus insuring a uniformity in the baking. On the second floor the mixing is done by the patent mixers, which insure cleanliness and speed, as it would be almost impossible, without an immense force of workmen, to do the work required in this mammoth business. On the top floor the packing in tins and boxes is done, and the goods made ready for shipment. A 65 horse power engine furnishes the power for the machinery used throughout the various departments, the engine and boiler being situated in the basement. The firm manufacture 400 varieties of biscuits and cakes (now being shown in Colonial Exhibition), which have taken gold medals and diplomas, and about 20 first prizes at different exhibitions. To give some idea of the immensity of the business done by this house, it is only necessary to state that they use 120 barrels of flour and 1½ tons of butter and lard per day, besides thousands of dozens of eggs. Employment is given to 120 hands, who are competent in their different lines, and six horses and three waggons are used. The boxes used are made by contract, and the tins also. Mr. R. Harvey, the manager, has been with the firm for the past 11 years; he is a native of London, England, and has resided in this country for 20 years. He is thoroughly practical and is constantly studying out improvements, thus keeping ahead of all other competitors. The firm to-day stand second to none in the Dominion, and are a credit and honor to the city of Toronto. Mr. Christie, the inceptor of the business, is now sole proprietor, Mr. Brown having retired eight years ago. Mr. Christie can now look back to an honorable business career of 34 years, and know that he has won the esteem of his fellow-citizens for his sterling worth and honorable dealing.

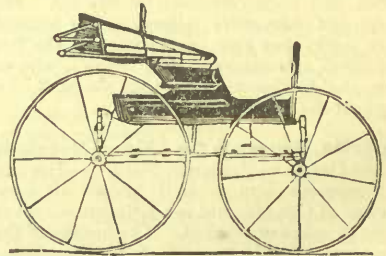
**Oakville Dalry, Fred. Sole,** proprietor : City Depot, 481½ Yonge Street.—Mr. Sole established his business in the city ten years ago. The milk, which he receives in very large consignments fresh from the country every day, comes from Oakville, Bronte, Clarkson's and York Mills. It is all of a superior quality and perhaps there is no dairyman in the city supplies more extensively to the first families of the city than does Mr. Fred. Sole. It is without doubt the best family trade in the city. He does not supply to dealers, but confines his attention exclusively to private customers. The milk is pure and rich, and the mere fact that the whole of Mr. Sole's custom is derived from the better class speaks for itself. Mr. Sole, who is a brother of Mr. David Sole, dairyman, 208 Wellesley Street, is a native of Cambridgeshire, England, being born not far from the great seat of learning. He has been in Canada for 13 years, and by diligence and energy, strict attention to business, fair dealing and honesty, has already reaped a golden harvest, of which he might well be proud.

**St. Lawrence Foundry Company, Wm. M. Hamilton, manager, 206 Front Street East.**—The St. Lawrence Foundry Company, of Toronto, 206 Front Street East, has been established for over forty years. The grandfather of the present manager, Mr. Wm. M. Hamilton, was the pioneer of the business who commenced with comparatively small mechanical facilities, but by perseverance, tact, skill and business ability, the business soon grew, and machinery was added to meet the requirements of the trade. The grandfather in time took his son into partnership with him, and the firm became known as Wm. Hamilton & Son. Ten years ago the business was incorporated under the name of the St. Lawrence Foundry Company. The premises—which are located on Front Street East, the office being No. 206—are 300 ft. square, and contain several buildings, the main building being used as a casting room, where all the castings are moulded. In the other buildings there are the machine shop, pattern shop, blacksmith shop, dressing shop and store room, and an average of 125 skilled workmen are given employment throughout the year, the number being sometimes increased to 150, as necessity demands. The Company make forgings of every description, spikes and bolts, and castings of every variety for builders, machinists and railways, a specialty being made of heavy castings. They also manufacture cast-iron gas and water pipes. They have supplied rivets and bolts for many of the railways throughout the Dominion. They have new and elegant designs and patterns for all kinds of iron for building, such as columns, girders, iron stairs, railings, etc. Abundant capital enables them to take advantage of the market in purchasing materials, so that they can guarantee their customers that orders will be filled as low as first-class labor and materials will warrant. Mr. Wm. M. Hamilton, the manager, is of Canadian birth, and is a gentleman possessed of great executive ability and a practical knowledge of the business he so ably superintends. His father is at present superintendent of waterworks, a position for which, from his mechanical experience, he is eminently qualified.

**Cooper & Smith, Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, 36, 38 and 40 Front Street West.**—There is nothing which contributes more directly to the metropolitan character of a city than the establishment of enterprising and reliable wholesale houses as manufacturers and importers, thereby augmenting the facilities of supply, and inducing trade to the given centre. Whatever may have been the advantages of Toronto in the past, it must be admitted by all who give the subject consideration, that recent years have demonstrated its ability to cope successfully with any city in the realm of the Dominion in the inducements offered to the general trade. As a source of supply for the article of boots and shoes suited to the markets, this city has for years occupied a conspicuous position, and has formed connections in all parts of Canada, which are augmented in at least the full proportion of increased population, development and prosperity of the country. Foremost in the ranks of the wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers must be numbered the old and reliable house of Messrs. Cooper & Smith. This establishment dates its inception back to 1850, being then known as Carpenter & Co., who in turn gave way to Sessions, Turner & Cooper, afterwards Sessions, Cooper & Smith, till some six years ago it

assumed the constitution under which it is so widely and favorably known. For the purposes of its trade and manufactures the house occupies spacious premises at 36, 38 and 40 Front Street West, occupying five flats 90x180 feet in dimensions, which are stocked with every variety of the most desirable boots and shoes for men, women and children, of all the various grades suited to the market. The facilities enjoyed by this house embrace the most desirable relations with reliable manufacturers for supplying that class of goods they can with confidence recommend to the trade, with a large proportion of goods manufactured by themselves. Thus, with such facilities at command, and thoroughly comprehending the necessities of the trade, it is not to be wondered at that this house now occupies the foremost place amongst all similar establishments in the Dominion. The trade of the house extends through all parts of Canada, and their goods have found a ready market in Australia and the West Indies. To give some idea of the magnitude of their business, they employ some 500 hands, and with ample capital for all requirements, this establishment is destined to a constant increase of trade, and will thus contribute to the credit of the city as a basis of supplies in this branch. The conclusion is but the legitimate deduction from the ability which characterizes its business policy and operations. Mr. Cooper, the senior partner of the firm, was born in England, but has for a long time been a resident in this city. Mr. Smith was born in Toronto, and is a popular member of a large circle of business and social communities. Both gentlemen are members of the Board of Trade.

**Johnson & Brown, Carriage Makers, 131 and 133 Adelaide Street West.**—Prominent among the carriage makers in this city is the firm of Johnson & Brown. Beginning ten years ago, the business they have worked up is a large one, while they confine their attention mostly to carriages pure and simple. Their business comprehends the lightest road wagon to the heaviest coach. The premises occupied by this establishment are 83x90 feet, with three stories. The first flat below the basement is the blacksmith's shop; second flat, show room and wood-shop; and



the third flat, paint and trimming shops. In the show room a large collection of carriages of the finest make and in great variety are on view, and ought to be inspected by those whose business or pleasure it is to use a carriage. While the trade of this establishment is mostly local, it is nevertheless one of the largest in the city. The firm enjoys a first-class reputation for excellent workmanship, being second to none in the class of work turned out. The members of the firm are Messrs. T. B. Johnson and Samuel Brown, who are both practical men, energetic and enterprising, with a thorough knowledge of their business.



**Wm. McGill & Co.,** Wholesale and Retail Coal and Wood Merchants: Head Office and Yard, corner Bathurst Street and Farley Ave.; Branch Office and Yard, corner Queen Street and Gladstone Avenue.—Prominent among the coal and wood merchants in Toronto is the firm of Wm. McGill & Co. The business was established some fourteen years ago, and it has gradually increased since that time. Two indispensable requisites towards the successful conduct of any business in these days of keen competition, and when prices are cut to the closest margin, are the economy of time and the reduction of price. This is done by steam power and other appliances. In one hour a cord of wood can be sawed and split by two men ready for the market. The splitting machine is a comparatively recent improvement, and only a very few are in this city. This firm were the first to introduce a standard rack for cut and split wood, so that customers buying cut and split wood can rely on getting their full measure, and can see, when the wood comes to their door, that they have their quantity. This is the only firm who adopt this method in the city. Honesty is always the best policy. McGill & Co. receive their coal direct from the mines, and were the first to introduce the elevated screens in Toronto, and are the only firm using them in the city at present (except one). The coal is hauled up a dump 20 feet high and dumped into a pocket, and must pass over the screens before it reaches the cart, which only occupies about one minute, and is delivered into the cart properly screened, so that customers can rely on having their coal in a satisfactory condition. The fact that they dispose of some 15,000 tons per annum is a sufficient proof that their business is a large one. In cordwood also they handle 15,000 cords on an average. By energy and perseverance, by the supplying of a genuine article, and by honesty in dealing with their customers, Wm. McGill & Co. have increased their business, and enjoy the fruits of an honorable success.

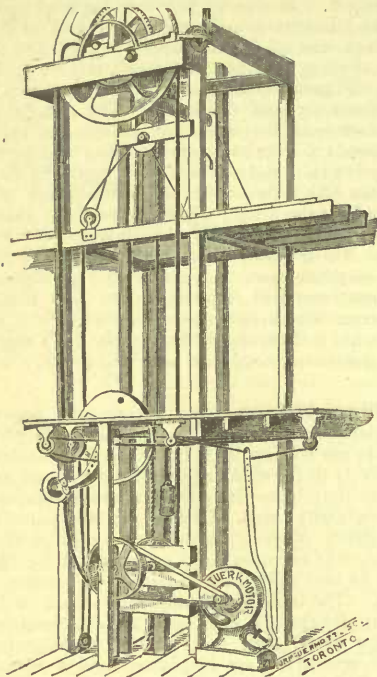
**McArthur, Gouinlock & Co.,** Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Furs, Gloves and Robes, 50 Front Street West.—The manufacture of hats, caps and straw goods is at all times an important one, as dealing with articles needed by everyone, and which are always in constant demand. In Toronto several prominent houses are engaged in this industry, and a new and by no means insignificant addition has been in the last few weeks made to the number of merchants engaged in this enterprise. Although so recently established in this city, the members who now constitute the firm of McArthur, Gouinlock & Co. are well-known in commercial circles throughout the Province, the present firm being the amalgamation of the respective houses of James McArthur & Co., of Hamilton, and J. Gouinlock & Co., of London. It is no small testimony to the worth and facilities of Toronto as a business centre, that these two firms, both soundly established in prominent and progressive cities in the Province, should have selected this as the headquarters of their large establishment. The premises occupied by the firm consist of the spacious and commodious warehouses at 50 Front Street West, where five entire flats are devoted to the manufacturing and sales department, each floor being 32x90 feet in dimensions. The high standing which the members of the firm enjoyed in their former industries, with the experience each has had, should now on amalgamation at once place this house on the high

road to a considerably increased and successful business, and on a level to satisfactorily compete with all contemporaneous establishments. The furs used by this house are procured from Europe and America, one of the members personally attending the fairs and fur markets of Europe to purchase supplies and procure the latest styles and novelties of the Old World. The stock carried by the house is a full and varied one, consisting of ladies' and men's seal ware, Astrachans, and goods of all classes in their line from England, Germany and the States. The first floor is devoted to robes; the offices and show rooms being on the second; a large assortment of furs and garments occupy the third floor; gloves and caps the fourth; while the fifth is devoted to the manufacture of furs. The trade of the house, which is already an extended one, is chiefly confined to the Province of Ontario and the North-West. Some 50 hands are employed in the establishment. Liberality and promptness in all transactions will characterize the new firm, and the success which has already attended their enterprise is but a deserved tribute to the high character of the gentlemen connected with this house.

**William Wilson,** Manufacturer of Vinegar and Methylated Spirits, 111, 113, 115 and 117 Bay Street.—There are but few large houses in Canada devoted exclusively to the manufacture of vinegar and methylated spirits, the consumption of these commodities being naturally small. One of the most extensive in the industry, however, is that conducted by William Wilson, who occupies large premises on Bay Street, which he uses as both manufactory, offices and warehouses. The building is substantially built of brick, and in dimensions is about 120 feet deep, with a frontage of 70 feet, three stories in height. Ten skilled operatives are employed, and a very large amount of goods turned out, comprising vinegars of various kinds, known by brand names as 1X, 2X, 3X White Wine Vinegar and Extra Pickling Vinegar, and methylated spirits for varnish makers and other use. The most approved methods and apparatus are used for their production, and their quality and purity cannot be excelled. Mr. Wilson is a native of the north of Ireland, but has been in this country 35 years, where he has had a most successful and honorable career.

**John Sheppard,** Brick and Tile Manufacturer, 22 Belmont Street, North Toronto.—This business, which is one of the oldest and largest in Toronto, was established thirty-five years ago. There are two large yards comprising an area of 550x300 feet. About one million bricks are manufactured in a year on an average and four hundred thousand tiles. As a manufacturer of tiles Mr. Sheppard is without a rival in the business, both as regards the quantity turned out and the quality of the material, which is first-class. Agricultural drain tiles are a specialty. During the past four years Mr. Sheppard has taken the first prize in tiles at the Industrial Exhibition at Toronto. He enjoys a wide reputation for thorough work, and gives every satisfaction. Mr. Sheppard uses steam in his factory, and is thus enabled to turn out not only a very large quantity of bricks and tiles, but is enabled to offer special inducements to the trade. Mr. Sheppard is a self-made man, and has achieved his present position by industry, and by an honest endeavor to produce the best material in the market.

**A. Schneider & Co.,** Engineers and Machinists, 12 and 14 Pearl Street.—Among those engaged in this line of industry is the firm of A. Schneider & Co. The business was established in 1883, and since its inception has been steadily on the increase. They



manufacture iron and woodworking machinery, hoists and patent water motors, also patent elevator attachments. The work done by this firm is not surpassed by any in Canada, and is highly recommended by all who have their machines in use, and all orders placed in their hands can be thoroughly relied upon. Mr. Schneider is a native of Germany, but has resided in this Province for several years. He is a gentleman well known and a competent mechanic. He has improved upon many of the motive powers in use, and his improvements have been acknowledged as very useful to the mechanical arts.

**Darling & Curry,** Architects: Office, Mail Building.—The beauty of the architectural structures of the city of Toronto are not only objects of admiration of her citizens, but of visitors generally. Many of the business structures, as well as public buildings and private residences, can favorably compare with those of any city on the continent. It is to the genius and artistic ability of her architects that this happy condition of affairs is due, as well as to the liberality and public spirit of her citizens generally. Prominent amongst the most important and best architects of the city is the firm of Darling & Curry, whose office is located at the Mail building, on Bay Street. The business was established six years ago, but Mr. Darling had been previously in business for himself in Toronto. To mention a few of the buildings this firm have erected will be sufficient proof of the high standing for ability which these gentlemen hold in their profession. They have built the Home

for Incurables at Parkdale, the Bank of Montreal in this city, which is a most beautiful structure, and has been most favorably criticised by all who have seen it. It is favorably situated for observation at the corner of Yonge and Front Streets; also St. Luke's Church and Trinity College Chapel. These are only a few among the many artistic structures these gentlemen have designed and erected. It is claimed by many of the most competent judges that Mr. Darling is the best church architect in the Dominion. He is a Torontonian by birth, and a gentleman highly esteemed in the community. His partner, Mr. Curry, is also a gentleman of great ability, and has been a material help in building up their present honorable and lucrative business. He is a native of Port Hope, Ontario.

**Brown & Love,** Builders and Stone Dealers: Wharf, foot of Bay Street.—The business which has been carried on by this firm for eleven years was established some 30 years ago. Some of the finest buildings in this city have been erected by this firm. To convey some idea of the nature of Messrs. Brown & Love's contracts, it is only necessary to mention a few of the magnificent structures in Toronto erected by them, namely: Building of British American Assurance Co., Western Assurance Co., Dominion Bank, Gas Company's Office on Toronto Street; Mail Building, Scottish Chambers, St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, Manning Arcade, McMurich's Block, Yonge Street; Fisker Building on Wellington Street, and a splendid block of warehouses for Mr. Wyld on the corner of Wellington and Bay Streets. The same firm erected the structure of the Canada Life Assurance Co., Hamilton, a Gothic pile, and the magnificent Post Office building of the same city.

**Geo. Scott,** Grocery and Provision Dealer, 753 Yonge Street.—Not any branch of business has undergone greater changes than that of groceries and provisions in the past twenty-five or thirty years. Few and simple were the articles of grocery merchandise then, though sufficient for the demands of the inhabitants of Yorkville, now merged in Toronto; the matrimonial name of the former now being St. Paul's Ward. The motley mixture of the "grocery" of the olden time has disappeared—the day from "a needle to an anchor" has passed away. Notwithstanding, the variety is still great. Invention has been busy here. Staples and delicacies, in season and out of season, are to be found in the well kept store. The premises which he erected for his business are 25x75 feet, and feed store in rear of these. Since the year 1858 he has established himself by having a well-selected stock and buying always for cash; and by reasonable prices and honest principles, courtesy to customers, promptness in delivery and industry in business, he retains customers to-day since 1858. He enjoys a very large patronage. Specialties in his business are choice selections of Mocha and Java coffee, ground on the premises. The ingredients for a good cup of tea are found there; breakfast cereals in large variety; butter, eggs and cheese, best brands of family and pastry flour; a large assortment of Christie's famous biscuits. The guiding principle with G. S. in buying is not "is it cheap?" but "is it the very best?" He has in his feed store a constant supply of oats, corn, wheat, barley, bran, shorts, hay and straw. We have every confidence in recommending Geo. Scott as your family grocer.





### Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada,

A. H. Gilbert, Manager, Western Ontario, 33 Adelaide Street East.—In a review of the various manufacturing industries, banking institutions, etc., it is necessary to mention also the insurance companies, among which the Sun Life Assurance Company holds a leading place. This Company was established in May, 1871, the head office being at 164 St. James Street, Montreal, and the Western Ontario branch at 33 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, of which Mr. A. H. Gilbert is the efficient manager. The assets of the Company, including capital, amount to \$1,411,004.33. The development of the Company has been very rapid and steady. In 1874 the income was \$64,073.86; the assets \$621,362.81; and life assurances in force, \$1,786,392.00. In 1885 it was—income, \$319,987.05; assets, \$1,411,004.33; and life assurances in force, \$7,930,878.77. This is certainly a very speedy and remarkable increase. During 1885 1,722 life policies were issued, amounting to \$2,328,149.84. In the accident branch 1,028 policies for \$1,715,500.00 were issued. The total income was \$319,987.05; assets, \$1,411,004.33; total disbursements, \$196,309.39; total liabilities, \$835,465.46; paid up capital, \$62,500.00; surplus over all liabilities and capital stock, \$75,538.87. One feature of the Sun Assurance Company, which no other Company in Canada has, is that their policies are unconditional. The Directors of the Company are President, Thomas Workman, Esq.; Vice-President, A. F. Gault, Esq.; Robert Anderson, Esq., Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Esq., Alex. McPherson, Esq., W. J. Withell, Esq., S. H. Ewing, Esq., J. S. McLachlan, Esq., R. Macaulay, Esq.; G. W. Wilkins, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Chief Medical Officer; R. Macaulay, Managing Director. The manager for Western Ontario, Mr. A. H. Gilbert, is a gentleman well qualified for the position, and under his able supervision the business of the Company is rapidly extending. He is a Canadian by birth, and highly esteemed by the Company and the community.

**Keith & Fitzsimons, Gas Fixtures and Artistic Brass Works, 109 King Street West.**—One of the oldest established and best known business houses in the city of Toronto to-day is that of Keith & Fitzsimons, who are located at 109 King Street West. As far back as the year 1851 the business was established by Mr. D. S. Keith, when the city had not assumed anything like its present proportions. From its inception, however, it has gradually grown with the growth of the city, until to-day it stands without a peer in its line in Toronto. Three years ago the

firm name was changed to that of Keith & Fitzsimons. Mr. Keith retiring and Mr. Fitzsimons and Mr. Alexander Keith continuing the business. The firm are manufacturers and dealers in gas-fixtures and artistic brass work; they also manufacture the gasoline gas machines, which are especially adapted for gentlemen's country residences, country churches and factories. They do all kinds of steam-fitting and plumbing, and carry a full line of steam-fitters' and plumbers' supplies, which they sell at wholesale and retail. The premises occupied are one building in front, four stories and basement, 25x120 feet in dimensions, used as salesrooms and office on ground floor, and stock and workrooms above, and a three-story building in rear, used as a manufactory, 25x130 feet in dimensions. The trade of the house extends throughout the Dominion. Employment is given to from 75 to 100 competent and skilled workmen. In rear of the office, in front of ground floor, is a handsomely fitted up show room for chandeliers, brackets, globes and all other such kinds of gas-fixtures. Mr. Keith is a Canadian by birth, and Mr. Fitzsimons is a native of Ireland, although connected with the business here over 25 years. Both gentlemen are practical and business men, who have built up a trade that is creditable to themselves and worthy of the progressive city of Toronto.

**John W. L. Forster, Portrait Painter: Studio, 81 King Street East.**—The portrait becomes high art when the characteristics and personality and presence of the subject are brought out. Mr. J. W. L. Forster, the subject of this sketch, is without doubt one of the leading portrait painters in Canada to-day. He is a Canadian by birth, and has been a passionate student of art from his childhood; he was a student under Bridgeman at the age of 18, in Toronto. Leaving Canada, he went to Paris, France, where he studied under the famous artist Bouguereau for four years. Mr. Forster's abilities are recognized as well in France as in this country. He was there admitted to the salons in Paris. General Guepratt, of the French army, is one of his patrons. He received a commission from Mr. McArthur, M.P., of London, England, which was a flattering recognition of his ability. His special forte is portrait painting, although he is also excellent in *genre* work. Some of his leading works in portraiture are those of Mrs. Goldwin Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra, the banker, and Mr. Robert Jaffray; he has also painted portraits for Mr. Massey, of the Massey Manufacturing Company; the late Mr. Edward Gurney, of the E. & C. Gurney Stove Works; and Mr. Peter McLaren, of the celebrated Streams and Rivers Bill which passed through the Privy Council. His studio, which is situated at 81 King Street East, and where he has been established since 1883, contains many choice specimens of his art, the result of his untiring study and practice of his profession. During these three years he has gained a popularity which extends to many cities of the United States.

**The Central Bank of Canada, 51 Yonge Street.**—Among the lately established banking institutions in the city of Toronto is the Central Bank of Canada, which has been established since 1884. It was founded by a number of gentlemen well known in business and financial circles, and whose names in connection with it are a sufficient guarantee of its stability and conservative methods of business,

security being more desired than extended financial transactions. The paid up capital is paid up \$500,000 and the rest \$25,000. A general banking business is transacted. The cashier, Mr. Allen, is a gentleman of acknowledged ability as a financier, and endowed with executive ability of a high order; he has been connected with the bank in his present capacity since its inception, and under his management the business of the institution has steadily increased. The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Directors: David Blain, Esq., president; Samuel Trees, Esq., vice-president; A. McLean Howard, Esq., D. Mitchell McDonald, Esq., C. Blackett Robinson Esq., Kenneth Chisholm, Esq., and H. P. Dwight, Esq. Branches of the bank are established at Brampton, Guelph, Durham, Richmond Hill, Yorkville, and 288½ Yonge Street, this city. The bank promises to take a leading position among the financial institutions of the country, and be a credit to the city.

**Canadian Mutual Aid Association—Life Assurance**—10 King Street East.—The business of the Canadian Mutual Aid Association has been established since August 24, 1880, and their headquarters are located at 10 King Street East. The officers of the Company are as follows: William Rennie, Esq., President; A. Gifford, Esq., Vice-President; W. Pemberton Page, Esq., Secretary; E. H. Hilborn, Esq., Treasurer; R. H. Robertson, M.D., Medical Director; Geo. H. Watson, LL B., Solicitor; S. W. Hill, Esq., Membership Superintendent; J. P. Bull, Esq. The nature and objects of this Company are a mutual insurance company, whereby those insured may leave to their families or those dependent upon them sufficient provision in the hour of need. It is an assessment system of life insurance, being specially adapted to farmers, mechanics, clergymen, and those depending upon salaries. This Company is registered under the Dominion Insurance Act, and comes under the inspection of the Insurance Department at Ottawa. The average cost of insurance by this Company is estimated to be from \$20 to \$25 per annum (on account of insurance from one to three thousand dollars, according to age of individual). The amount of policies in force at the present time amount to about \$10,000,000, while the claims paid since organization were \$125,000, and the number of policies in force are 3,800. The Mutual Aid is one of the cheapest and best systems of life insurance, being about one-half the expense of the old line companies and equally as safe. The managers of this Company are gentlemen who are well known and respected in the community, and who can be depended upon to look well and truly after the interests of the insured. Every day makes the record of the mutual assessment companies more stable, and in the near future this system will be accepted as the only solid and economic one.

**The Federal Life Assurance Company of Hamilton, Ontario:** Branch, 56 Yonge Street, Toronto.—Among the important business interests of Toronto, insurance has so vital a bearing on all other interests as to entitle it to some notice here. Of the Insurance Companies occupying a high place among the solid and substantial companies of the Dominion there are none more popular than the Federal Life Assurance Company of Hamilton, Ontario, of which Mr. R. H. Jarvis is chief agent for Central Ontario, his Toronto office being as above. The Company has

a guarantee capital of \$700,000, with a Government deposit of \$54,633. The Homan's Plan of life insurance represented by this Company is one of the most popular, and gives life insurance in its simplest and most perfect form. During the year 1885 this Company wrote on the Homan's Plan over \$2,300,000, and so far this year are over \$500,000 ahead of last year of the same date. The system is scientifically correct, was devised by the most eminent actuary on the continent, is endorsed by other actuaries and experts, and gives insurance at the lowest possible cost combined with equity and safety. The agent of the Company, Mr. Jarvis, has had many years' experience in life insurance, and enjoys a wide popularity; and during his administration of the affairs of the Company in Central Ontario, has won the esteem and confidence of all who have availed themselves of the advantages offered by so substantial a Company as that which he represents. On the first of June, 1886, H. Sutherland, Esq., who is also manager of the Lower Provinces, combined his office with that of R. H. Jarvis at 56 Yonge Street, thus making them general agents for the Upper and Lower Provinces. Mr. Sutherland's long connection with Life Assurance, and his well known standing as an authority on all matters dealing with this science, will render him an invaluable ally to Mr. Jarvis, and the "Federal" will not be disappointed in their expectations of a large return being made from the territory under the control of these gentlemen.

**The Empress Sewing Machine Co., of Toronto (Limited):** Capital, \$100,000; Head Office, 49 King Street West.—About a year ago Mr. A. J. Close, of this city, conceived the idea of introducing the manufacture of a first class sewing machine in Canada. Mr. C. A. Dearborn, of New York, a gentleman of large experience in the manufacture of sewing machines, and well known as the inventor of many improvements in that line, had produced a machine which met the requirements. It was called the "Empress." Mr. Close communicated with leading capitalists of this city, and formed a stock company for the manufacture and sale of sewing machines. The patent of the Empress Sewing Machine was purchased, and operations at once set on foot. The President is Mr. Charles Riordon, and the Secretary, Mr. W. B. Close, and Mr. C. C. Pomeroy has been appointed General Manager; he resigned the Ontario management of the Wheeler & Wilson Co. to assume that position. Mr. Pomeroy is a gentleman of wide and varied experience in the sewing machine business, and is generally regarded as the best sewing machine manager in the Dominion. The Empress Sewing Machine has been examined by numerous experts and sewing machine agents, and one and all pronounced highly in its favor. It has already been placed on the market, its success being phenomenal. It will doubtless take a first place in the trade, and the fact that it is a Canadian industry, renders the enterprise all the more valuable to Canadians. What the public require in a sewing machine is one that embraces the points of excellence of all other machines, one that will perform the widest range of work and be at the same time convenient to handle, absolutely noiseless when in operation, light running, and extremely simple. Such a machine is the Empress. In appearance it is most graceful, and is mounted on a bronze stand of elegant design, with castors under each of the four corners, so



that it can be removed from one room to another by any lady without assistance. The machine is built upon the shuttle principle, having a shuttle that requires no threading, and above the table the only point to be threaded is the eye of the needle. The needle is set with a thumb-screw, and the presser-foot and attachments can be changed instantaneously without the use of a screw-driver. The bobbin-winder is simple and practical, and the act of placing in position to wind the bobbin automatically throws the machine out of gear or stops the machine, without the double trouble of turning a screw in the end of the hand wheel as in other machines. By a simple device the machine cannot be run the wrong way, thereby obviating one great source of annoyance to operators. The Company furnish with each sewing machine a complete set of the latest improved and most perfect attachments. The Company's travellers are now on the road appointing agents, and territories are being rapidly taken up. Live agents, who want to handle a first-class machine, should apply at once to the Company at their head office, 49 King Street West, Toronto.

**E. Austin**, The Bazaar for China, Crockery, Glassware and Cutlery, 164 Yonge Street.—This handsome store is situated in the most busy and fashionable portion of Yonge Street, and has a frontage of 35 feet and a depth of 90 feet. It was established in 1866, by Mr. A. Crawford, with but small capital, but his sound business judgment soon enabled him to take rank among the leading stores of this city. In March, 1882, Mrs. E. Austin purchased the business, since which period the volume of trade has steadily increased. Mrs. Austin imports direct for cash, and the artistic manner in which the goods are displayed is pleasing alike both to customers and visitors. Not the least attractive feature of the varied stock is the judiciously selected line of cutlery carried by this establishment, containing all the newest specimens of the cutler's art, purchased from the most eminent firms. Mrs. E. Austin is a native of Canada, being born in Ottawa in 1855, and the success achieved by her in business is calculated to make Canadians proud of the abilities of the ladies of the Dominion.

**The Farmers' Loan & Savings Company:** Capital, \$1,057,250; Assets, \$1,385,000; Reserve, \$100,786.15; Head Office, 17 Toronto St.—The importance of an institution such as the above is undeniable. Since its establishment in 1871, the Farmers' Loan & Savings Company has had a very successful business career, due in a large measure to its excellent executive management, and the growing want for such a corporation in the city and country. The business is conducted on a sound, conservative basis, although offering every inducement and benefit to the thrifty and enterprising. Unlike a bank, the Company does not lend its funds on personal security, but upon first mortgages of real estate, and occasionally on municipal debentures; it, therefore, undoubtedly affords the depositor unquestionable security, backed by a large paid up as well as subscribed capital, and an ever increasing reserve fund. The Board of Directors are well-known gentlemen of the highest financial character and standing in the community, and the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Geo. S. C. Bethune, is a business man of large experience and a native Canadian. Board of Directors: President, William Mulock, Esq., M.P.; Vice-President,

James Scott, Esq.; D. B. Dick, Prof. Loudon, M.A., Jos. Cawthra, Esq., J. D. Laidlaw, Esq., Aaron Ross, Esq.; Bankers, the Dominion Bank and the National Bank of Scotland; Solicitor, James Tilt, Esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. S. C. Bethune, Esq.; Inspector Chas. King, Esq. Edinburgh Agents, Messrs. Cowan & Dalmahey, W.S., 12 Hill Street, Edinburgh, Scotland.

**Lancashire Insurance Co. of England**, 24 Toronto Street.—The solidity of an insurance company and its promptness in paying claims is a most important point. In this respect the Lancashire Insurance Company of England enjoys a high character. It was established in England in 1852, and began business in Canada in 1864. The Toronto offices are located at 24 Toronto Street, and are large and commodious. The authorized capital of the Company is £3,000,000 sterling; the paid up capital is £272,986; fire insurance and reserved funds, £333,638 14s. 10d; life insurance fund, £678,866 17s. 4d. The Company is doing a large business throughout Canada, having a large staff of agents at eligible points.

**Campbell & Son**, Scenic Artists, 87 King Street West.—Photographers in this country at one time thought that it was absolutely necessary to buy their background scenes in the United States, and this probably was the case in Toronto until the establishment of Messrs. Campbell & Son at 87 King Street West, in 1883, and then matters were changed. It was hard work at first to get the photographers to believe that their work was as good if not better than could be obtained in the States, but in time the work and the prices spoke for themselves, and the firm won, and have now completely driven American goods out of the market. Mr. Campbell, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Scotland, but has resided in this country over 20 years. He studied art in the Royal Institute of Edinburgh, under Dallis and Christie, from which institution he holds a certificate. The work he does is known as monochrome, and when photographed seems as though taken from nature instead of canvas. Messrs. Campbell & Son, by steady perseverance, have established a good paying and substantial business, the only one of its kind in Canada.

**J. C. Little**, Dealer in Cigars, Tobaccos and Smokers' Sundries, 505 Queen Street West.—Sir Walter Raleigh could not possibly have had any idea when he introduced tobacco in Europe, of the tremendous extent the soothing weed would be utilized. In Montreal alone the value of manufactured tobacco annually amounts to \$1,637,403; wages to the amount of \$392,279 is paid, and employment is given to no less than 2,300 employees. Prominent among the stores in this section of the city engaged in retailing this favorite production is that of Mr. J. C. Little, located at 505 Queen Street West, who has brought to this enterprise a large amount of practical knowledge and perseverance. He carries probably one of the largest and best assorted stocks of cigars, tobaccos and smokers' sundries to be found in this portion of the city, and deals only in the very finest brands of imported cigars. There is in connection with his store a comfortably fitted and well ventilated pool room, which is well patronized. Mr. Little is a Canadian by birth and education. He is a young and enterprising business man, fully deserving of the patronage and support of the public.

**The Traders' Bank of Canada:** Head Office, Toronto (capital authorized, \$1,000,000; capital paid up, \$412,000).—The financial stability of the banking institutions of Canada is a matter that proves the integrity and ability of the gentlemen who conduct them. Last year a new bank was instituted in this city, and the names of the directors are sufficient guarantee that its affairs will be faithfully and well conducted. Alexander Manning, Esq., came to this country a poor boy, but he was made of the right metal, and to-day his name stands throughout the Dominion as a synonym for business success. He is the president of the bank which is called The Traders' Bank of Canada, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 and a paid up capital of \$412,000. The board of directors are Alex. Manning, Esq., president; Wm. Bell, Esq., of Guelph, vice-president; H. H. Cook, Esq., M.P.; Robert Thompson, Esq. (of Hamilton); Richard Snelling, Esq., LL.D. and C. D. Warren, Esq. H. S. Strathy, Esq., is the general manager, and well known to the business community throughout the Dominion. The bank opened for business in July, 1885, with a paid up capital of \$110,638.90. The net profits during the eleven months the bank had been in existence to 31st May last were, after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, crediting interest to date on all interest-bearing accounts, and reserving accrued interest on all outstanding deposit receipts, \$21,785.78, which were applied as follows: Dividend No. 1 at 6 per cent. per annum, payable 1st of June, \$12,953.77; preliminary expenses, account now closed, \$7,789.97; balance at credit of profit and loss account, carried forward, \$1,042.04. The branch offices of the bank, with their managers, are as follows: Aylmer, Ont., A. F. H. Jones; Drayton, C. H. Smith; Elmira, J. Nicol; Glencoe, George Dobie; Hamilton, Emilius Jarvis; Ridgeway, J. A. Mackellar; Sarnia, Stuart Strathy; St. Thomas, A. G. Simpson; Wallaceburg, A. W. Murton. The bankers are: Great Britain, The National Bank of Scotland; New York, The American Exchange National Bank; Montreal, The Quebec Bank. The head office of the bank in Toronto is situated on Yonge and Wellington Streets.

**McGuire & Bird, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 112 King Street West.**—It is quite essential nowadays that all dwellings built in large towns and cities should have the services of a competent plumber. As they cannot be dispensed with any more than the carpenter or bricklayer in cities, it naturally results that the more expert and honest of that trade would do an extensive business in a city increasing in population so rapidly as has Toronto. For such reasons as these the firm of McGuire & Bird, of 112 King Street West, have succeeded in securing a large and constantly increasing business; they are both practical workmen, having learned their trade with Mr. Harding, who at one time did about as extensive a business in his line as was done in this city, as he was among the oldest and best known plumbers of his day. After learning their trade they both worked as journeymen in the same place, with the exception of a brief time each, until they established their present business in 1881. Mr. McGuire is an Irishman by birth, but came to this country when a mere youth, and has always identified himself with the city's interests. Mr. Bird was born in Toronto in 1855, and is well known, and respected by all who know him. They

do all kinds of work in their line, steam and gas fitting, plumbing, etc., and have the reputation of finishing every job they undertake.

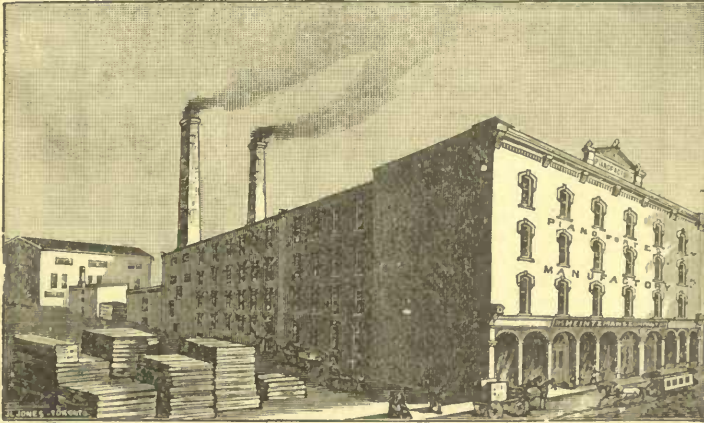
**The Williams Manufacturing Company,** Manufacturers of the celebrated "New Williams;" Head Office and Show Rooms for Ontario, 58 King Street West. J. W. Dugdale, Manager; J. Latchford, City Manager.—The "Song of the Shirt" does not have the same effect upon the present generation as it had upon the sensitive reader of poetry when it was written. This evidently is caused by those of to-day not being able to appreciate the misery of many a poor sewing girl of the past. But what is the reason they cannot understand the poverty, work and misery of the past? why, the sewing machine, of course! The stitch, stitch of that day is superseded by the click, click of the sewing machine. But what a difference in the elegant, light-running machine of the present from the cumbersome, woman-killing machine of only a few years ago. Among the more elegant, complete and appreciated machines, the "New Williams" is the standard in the Dominion. A brief history of the company will interest those who think the modern sewing machine a boon to womankind. It was established about 1860, in Boston, Mass., under the firm name of The C. W. Williams & Company; they built a factory in the city of Montreal in 1865, and entered actively into manufacturing and selling in the Provinces. In 1872 they abandoned the factory in Boston and built one at Rouse's Point, N.Y., where they manufactured machines for the U.S. trade. From 1872 to 1882 inclusive the works at Montreal were increased twice, each time enlarging works and machinery fully 33 1-3 per cent. In and just before 1880 the works at Rouse's Point were found inadequate to the demands of their American trade, and their factory there was dismantled and a fine large factory, with a capacity of 1,200 finished machines, per week was erected on the banks of the River Sarac in the town of Plattsburg, N.Y., giving them not alone increased manufacturing, but much better shipping facilities. At the time of the removal to Plattsburg, N.Y., they became an incorporated company in the United States, letters patent being issued to that effect; which the company claim is a consideration granted them never before extended to a similar Canadian concern. In 1872 the firm name of the company was again changed to that which it does business to-day under, viz., "The Williams Manufacturing Company," and at the same time Sir Hugh Allan was chosen as the president, and that astute, clever and well-known gentleman, Donald Graham, was elected managing director; and as a proof of his executive and managerial ability, it can be said that the company has paid half yearly dividends of five per cent., which is almost unprecedented in manufacturing enterprises for a number of years past. When the works were burned down in Montreal, in 1883, and while the embers were yet smoldering, he wired his orders for machinery for new works, which were subsequently rebuilt upon the old site a magnificent factory capable of turning out 800 machines per week, giving them an aggregate capacity of 2,000 machines per week. This speaks volumes for the management of the company, and proves the merit of the machine and the esteem in which it is held both in the Dominion and the United States. At the death of the late Sir Hugh Allan, in 1883, his brother, Andrew Allan, of the Allan Line of Steamships, was



made president, which position he now honorably holds. The management of the company for Western Ontario, including Toronto, has been placed in the hands of the efficient J. W. Dugdale, who was for many years at the head office, and for some years the city manager for Montreal; the company being so well pleased with him, gave him the important position he now so well fills. This being a distributing point, there is considerable work in connection with the position, but it is invariably well done. Mr. Dugdale is still a young man; he was born in 1856, and took his present position in 1882. He is a Canadian by birth, Kingston, Ont., being his native city, and through his energy the business continues to boom. J. Latchford, the city manager, has his hands full looking after their increasing local trade.

**Heintzman & Co.,** Pianoforte Manufacturers, 117 King Street West.—There is scarcely anything that reveals the progress of a people in refinement more than their love of music and the fine arts. If there is one instrument more than another in general use, it is the pianoforte. In almost every house where refinement prevails these instruments are to be found. In late years there has been a marked improvement in their make, both as regards tone and finish. One of the most prominent houses engaged in their manufacture in Toronto is that of Messrs. Heintzman & Co., whose warerooms and factory are located at 117 King Street West. This business was established in To-

Colonial and Indian Exhibition, now being held in London, England, and the large number of orders coming in therefrom, promises another and valuable field for this enterprising firm. Mr. Heintzman, Sr., still employs the greater part of his time in superintending the work going on in the manufactory, and he has now with him his four sons, three of whom are practical piano makers superintending different departments, while the fourth manages the business department. Mr. Heintzman was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1816, being now in his seventieth year, but is still full of energy and activity, taking particular interest in all the details of the business. Of his four sons, three were born in the United States and one in Canada. The factory is located on King Street, adjoining the Rossin Block, corner York and King Streets; the main building, facing on King Street, is five stories in height and a basement, in which all the expensive and latest improved machinery is located. The floorage of the warerooms and main building of the factory is 24,000 square feet. The annex building, where all the cases are made, contains flooring space of 6,000 square feet. The engine rooms are situated between the two buildings, containing the two boilers of 125 horse power capacity and the 75 horse power engine, which drives all the machinery. The firm is an enterprising and active one, and wide-awake to the requirements of the times, while the pianos manufactured by them have earned a world wide celebrity.



ronto in 1860, but Mr. T. A. Heintzman had previously been established in the same line in Buffalo, N.Y. The year of the inception of the business, and the two or three succeeding, the firm turned out about 25 pianos a year, giving employment to about 25 men. Every year since then they have steadily increased their manufacture, until at the present time they turn out about 15 to 18 pianos per week, and give employment to 150 skilled workmen. At first they confined themselves solely to supplying the local trade, but as their business grew they extended their field of operations, until now they ship their pianos to nearly all parts of the English-speaking world. Their pianos are known in nearly every household throughout the Dominion of Canada, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia, while their export to the United States, Mexico and Brazil amounts annually to a large sum. Australia also comes in for a share of their trade, while their immense success at the

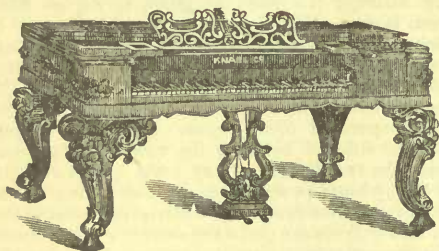
### **Western Assurance Company,** cor. Wellington

and Scott Streets, Mr. J. J. Kenny, managing director.—The Western Assurance Company was incorporated in 1851 by charter, granting it permission to carry on the business in fire, marine and life assurance. The Company has not so far engaged in life business. The first president was Mr. Isaac C. Gilmour; and for several years subsequently to the date of incorporation the position of Secretary was held by Mr. Robert Stanton. The first annual report of the Company shows a total premium income of £3,725 2s. 6d., while the report of the business for 1885 shows a net premium income of \$1,314,459.34; that after providing for all losses incurred during the year, there is a profit balance of \$85,425.13 on this account, and that the assets of the Company amount to \$1,188,200.46, thus rivalling, both in extent of business and financial strength, many of the foreign companies which transact business in this country. The Western has now agencies established in all the principal towns and cities in the Dominion and the United States. The Western Assurance Company's building is one of the finest in the Dominion. It is situated as above, facing Wellington Street. The frontage is 30 feet by 90 feet, and four stories in height. In design the building is free English classic, treated in Neo-Grec detail. The general entrance is relieved by two pavilions on either end, the corner one forming the foundation for a tower 100 feet high. The stone used is Connecticut brown stone; the interior is after the

Neo-Jacobean style. The principal woodwork, including counter, desks, etc. is polished cherry. The entrance and vestibule are finished in Sin Domingo mahogany, and the chandelier and frill on the top of the counter are in polished brass. This splendid structure cost \$50,000.

### Joseph Ruse, Dominion Organ & Piano Co. :

68 King Street West.—The character, taste and habits of the people are quite easily, and generally pretty correctly judged, by those who are observant and who do their own thinking, by the kind of recreation they most enjoy. This brief moralizing is suggested by the pleasure generally felt by all (except, perhaps, by rival firms) in the almost phenomenal success of the firm whose name heads this article.



The business, which is now among the largest in the Province, was started in 1872. During the year of 1877 it was taken hold of by McSpadden & Ritchie, who did not increase the business to any considerable extent. The store was a small one for the purpose, at No. 64 King Street West, and under these circumstances and in this condition it was purchased by Joseph Ruse, the present energetic proprietor, in the early part of 1885. He being a thorough musician and a competent business man, thought he saw an opening in this city for a first-class establishment of the kind, where none but instruments of the highest order were offered for sale; and having positive knowledge that such grade of pianos and organs could and would be manufactured by the Dominion Company, of Bowmanville, Ont., and only that grade, Mr. Ruse secured the agency, and at once set himself about procuring more suitable quarters, succeeding in a short time in procuring the four-story brick building, with basement, at No. 68 King Street West, which he immediately commenced to remodel and prepare in a suitable and tasteful manner for his business, and has succeeded in having to-day one of the best and handiest musical instrument warehouses in the Dominion of Canada. The building, which is about 40x80, is fitted up handsomely. On the ground floor are the main salesroom and offices; there is shown upright and square pianos, each covered with a tasteful cover having the make in large and attractive letters on the front; such names as Dominion, Knabe, Fischer and Baus at once convincing prospective purchasers that no matter what instrument they may choose they will get a first-class one, and need have no fear of its giving satisfaction for years to come. While Mr. Ruse keeps in stock at all times all kinds of the several makes of pianos above named, he is more particularly identified with the Dominion, being the exclusive representative of that superb instrument in this city, with adjacent territory; and it is the candid opinion of many of the best musicians that if he had only those of that now justly celebrated make in his extensive warerooms, he would not lose a sale to a competent

judge or a reasonable buyer, as each and every instrument is pre-eminently first-class in tone, finish and style. It speaks well for the taste of the Canadian people, that no matter whether they live in palace or cabin, they have all the refinement that flowers or music can give. Mr. Ruse, as the agent of the Dominion Piano & Organ Co., has done as much during his business career as any other one man in this city to foster this commendable habit, and under his method of selling, there is no reason why the industrious of all classes should not have one of the first-class organs or pianos manufactured by the Dominion Co. And from all points unsolicited testimonials can be shown of the merit in *all* respects of their organs and pianos. As visitors enter the front door their eye, after ranging along the rows of pianos on either side, naturally follows up the broad stairway at the end of the lower saleroom, where are placed two elegant church organs, their cases being elaborate and in the highest style of artistic workmanship. Mr. Joseph Ruse is a Canadian by birth, a young man less than thirty-five years of age, and a graduate with the highest honors of Baxter University of Music of New York State, which has the reputation of turning out the best talent in the country in music, and at the same time educating its students in all that is artistic and beautiful in nature and art. There is no doubt that in the future commercial history of Canada the name of Joseph Ruse, as one of the three principal agents of the Dominion Piano & Organ Co., will be written with kindness on the hearts of many of its inhabitants, and will be referred to as one who did his utmost to elevate his fellowman.

### The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company :

Head Office, Portland, Maine; Branch, 17 Toronto Street, Toronto.—The Union Mutual was established forty years ago in the State of Maine, and now has branches all over the continent; also one in Toronto, which was established a few years after its inception. It is the only company working under the special law of that State, which was brought into operation in April, 1877, being enacted to protect policy holders from forfeiture of their policies. Every policy issued by this Company is subject to this law. For example, if a person aged 35 pays three annual premiums upon an endowment policy, payable to him at the age of 85, and then discontinues payment, the policy will be continued in force two years and 331 days longer; if he pays four premiums and then discontinues, the insurance will continue three years and 328 days longer. These extensions vary with the age of the insured, the class of policy and the number of payments made. Again, these extensions are stated in each policy, in years and days for each number of payments, so that the policy-holder can see at a glance exactly what he is entitled to if he discontinues his payments at any time. The benefits secured to the insured, even after he has ceased to pay his premiums, are tangible and generous. No other life insurance company, either in the United States or Canada, can offer so advantageous terms. Since the establishment of powerful Canadian insurance companies in this city, the Union Mutual has not received the extensive patronage it hitherto enjoyed here, for the simple reason that preference was generally given to the Canadian companies. The figures of this Company, however, speak for themselves: The assets amount to nearly \$7,000,000; and it has a surplus of \$3,000,000 for the protection of policy-holders. The Com-



pany, since its establishment, has paid nearly \$22,000,000 in death claims. The number of policies issued in 1885 was 2,276, for \$4,132,326; paid to policy-holders for losses, endowments, surrendered policies and dividends, \$819,676.69. The manager of the Toronto branch, John B. Ostell, Esq., is a young gentleman of remarkable energy and perseverance, who combines, with a thorough mastery of his position, a sterling and irreproachable character.

**Bryce Brothers,** Builders and Wholesale Lumber Merchants; Office, 280 King Street East; Mills, 284 King Street East and 99 to 107 Duke Street.—Messrs. Bryce Brothers are the most extensive employers of labor among the builders of this city; no fewer than 400 hands find constant employment. The business of this firm, which was established some 18 years ago, has gradually grown from a comparatively small concern to be the largest establishment of the kind in Toronto. The contracts carried out by this firm in building operations include some excellent structures, while the buildings they have from time to time erected are of a wide and varied character. On an average they erect over 100 houses in a year. In the erection of dwelling houses this firm is without a rival, while the terms offered are easily accessible. In their yards Messrs. Bryce Brothers keep a very extensive stock of lumber for their own use and for the supply of the trade. An engine of 80 horse power is used, and a set of the most improved machinery turns out highly satisfactory work with expedition. The workmen employed include stone masons, bricklayers, plasterers, painters, etc. This firm supplies itself with its own wood furnishings—everything, in fact, connected with the erection of a building, whether of stone or brick, the plumber work excepted. There is no more enterprising firm than this in Toronto, none more independent of the auxiliaries of trade. The energy and enterprise which must have been displayed by this firm in acquiring so extensive and so comprehensive a business must have been remarkable. There are builders and builders only, and those who supply them with their wood furnishings; there are painters, plasterers, and so forth, all separate and distinct; but the establishment of Messrs. Bryce Bros. comprises the whole; everything, with the exception already noted, connected with a building they supply, and the exception, it is quite probable, will soon be incorporated. The members of the firm are Messrs. Thos. Bryce, Alexander Bryce, and Herbert H. Williams. Messrs. Bryce Brothers are also doing a wholesale lumbering business throughout the U. S. and Canada.

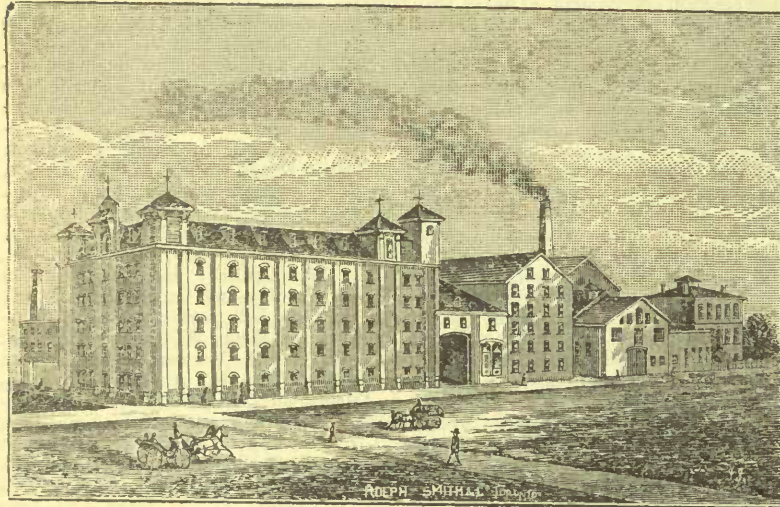
**The Fire Insurance EXCHANGE;** Capital, \$200,000.00, deposited with the Ontario Government; Head Office, No. 24 Church Street.—The Fire Insurance Exchange was organized by prominent merchants, manufacturers, bankers and others, with a view to arrest the existing enormous fire waste, and to reduce the cost of insurance to the lowest point consistent with the safe conduct of the business. The plan adopted is by transacting all business direct, making a careful selection and inspection of risks, suggesting improvements for protection against fires, and appliances for extinguishing fires in their incipient stages. Rates are based upon an intelligent estimate of the hazard assumed, in arriving at which, care, order and cleanliness are important considerations. Participating policies are issued, entitling

holders to participate in the profits. Under this plan an undertaking is required, representing a share interest in the Exchange, equal to the cash premium. Non-participating policies are also issued, under which no undertaking is required; the profits, however, on this plan, inure to the participating policy-holders. Arrangements have been made enabling the Company to write large lines on either plan. The officers of the Company are: Frederick Wyld, Esq., president; W. H. Howland, Esq., vice-president. Directors: James Scott, Esq.; J. F. Eby, Esq.; S. F. McKinnon, Esq.; W. B. Hamilton, Esq.; R. W. Elliot, Esq.; Andrew Darling, Esq., manager; Hugh Scott, Esq., underwriter. Objects.—1st. To reduce the cost of Insurance to the lowest point consistent with the safe conduct of the business. 2nd. To prevent by all means the occurrence of avoidable fires. 3rd. To obviate heavy losses from the fires that are unavoidable. Methods.—1st. The Exchange to deal direct with insurers. 2nd. The self-interest of the policy-holders and the Company to be combined. 3rd. Inspection of all risks by an officer of the Exchange, and a careful selection made, before any hazard is assumed. Rates fixed with regard to the laws of *average*, and an *intelligent* estimate of the hazard assumed. Largest shareholders: David Blain, president Central Bank; C. T. Bate and Co., merchants, Ottawa; W. R. Brock, Wyld, Brock and Co., Toronto; C. W. Bunting, managing director the *Mail*; Bain, Laidlaw and Co., barristers, etc., Toronto; A. H. Campbell, president British Canadian Loan Company; Henry W. Darling, president Board of Trade, Bank of Commerce, etc.; Thomas Dunnett, merchant, Toronto; Andrew Darling, A. and T. J. Darling and Co.; William Elliot, vice-president Bank of Commerce; Jos. F. Eby, Eby, Blain and Co., Toronto; R. W. Elliot, ex-president Toronto Board of Trade; Edward Gurney, E. and C. Gurney Co.; J. M. Garland, merchant, Ottawa; W. J. Gage, W. J. Gage and Co., publishers, Toronto; Sir W. P. Howland, president Ontario Bank, etc.; W. B. Hamilton, manufacturer, director Bank of Commerce, etc.; H. S. Howland, president Imperial Bank; John Hallam, merchant, chairman Toronto Public Library; James Hedley, director Great North-Western Telegraph Company; W. H. Howland, ex-president Dominion Board of Trade; William Ince, Perkins, Ince and Co., vice-president Toronto Board of Trade, etc.; A. S. Irving, president Toronto News Co.; D. M. McDonald, director Central Bank; Donald Mackay, Gordon Mackay and Co., vice-president Ontario Bank, etc.; C. Martin, merchant, Toronto; Henry O'Brien, Robinson, O'Brien and Gibson, Toronto; R. L. Patterson, Miller and Richard, Toronto; W. W. Park, manufacturer, etc., Toronto; Elias Rogers, president Ontario Iron Gate Co., etc.; G. M. Rose, president Rose Publishing Co., treasurer Toronto Board of Trade, etc.; Hugh Scott, underwriter, Toronto; James Scott, importer, director Dominion Bank, etc.; Frederick Wyld, Wyld, Brock and Co., director Standard Bank, etc.; John J. Withrow, president Toronto Industrial Exhibition; Thomas Walmsley, underwriter, Toronto; James Watson, manager People's Loan and Deposit Co.; William Wilson, manufacturer, president Universal Knitting Machine Co., etc., Toronto; John Waldie, merchant, etc., Toronto; A. T. Wood, Wood and Leggat, Hamilton; G. W. Yarker, general manager, Federal Bank.

**Toronto Brewing and Malting Company,** 270 to 284 Simcoe Street.—The city of Toronto contains many large brewing establishments which have a high reputation throughout the Dominion for the excellent qualities of their products. One holding a most prominent position in this line is the Toronto Brewing and Malting Company, whose extensive establishment is located at from 270 to 284 Simcoe Street. This concern was founded in 1846 by Mr. John Aldwell, who conducted it until 1874, when it was sold to a joint stock company which was organized, as at present existing, as the Toronto Brewing and Malting Company. In 1882 Mr. Alexander Manning became president of the Company, and the whole of the malthouses were reconstructed, taking

tary-treasurer Mr. A. T. Manning. The capital stock is \$100,000. This record speaks volumes for itself, and requires no further comment.

**The Copland Brewing Company,** Parliament Street.—The brewing interests of Toronto have attained proportions of the greatest magnitude, enlisting as they do ample capital, splendid equipments and great enterprise and energy. Prominent among the number is the Copland Brewing Company, which was founded over fifty years ago by Mr. Copland on its present site on Parliament Street. After twenty years of successful management, though not very extended scale of business, Mr. Copland sold out to his son, Mr. William Copland, who put his more youthful energies into the enterprise, and succeeded in greatly increasing the volume of business done and extending the facilities of the concern. The beer rapidly grew in popularity, and the trade swelled according to the popularity until, to meet the pressure which required an increased capital to handle, Mr. Copland sold out in 1882, and a company, known as "The Copland Brewing Company" was formed, with the following gentlemen in the active management: Mr. H. L. Hime, presi-



out the old apparatus and putting therein three new kiln floors and the latest and most modern appliances. The building has a frontage of 360 feet on Simcoe Street, 120 feet on Anderson Street, and 180 feet on William Street. The malthouse is six stories high, and has two floors below for cellarage and a six-story malt elevator, with a storage capacity of 100,000 bushels. The entire structure is substantially built of brick. The three kilns have an area of 18x93 feet. All the work, from the time the grain is put in by the farmers until it is in the elevator, is done by the most improved machinery, and all carefully cleaned by machinery. The brewery is four stories in height and cellarage under the whole of the buildings. Seventy-five hands are given employment in the establishment. The firm are extensive brewers of ales, porters and half-and-half, and manufacturers of malt. They are extensive bottlers. They produce an average of 200,000 bushels of malt during the season, and stand second to none in Canada in this respect, and have also a high reputation in the United States, to which country they export largely. During the past season the bulk of their malt was taken by Canadian brewers from St. John and Halifax to London, Ont., and the United States brewers who take their malt extend from St. Louis to Boston. Their brewing capacity of ales and porters for the season of nine months is 900,000 gallons. The president of the Company is Mr. Alexander Manning, and the secre-

dent; Messrs. John and James E. Millett, J. W. C. Bedson and Wm. Haldane, brewers. These gentlemen had previously been connected with the Toronto Brewing and Malting Company; they were all, from long experience, thoroughly conversant with every detail of the brewing business; and devoting their energies to their new enterprise, soon succeeded in building up the previously large custom to almost double its proportions. The fame of the Copland Brewing Company's beer stands to-day second to none in the Dominion. It is a fame which it has long enjoyed, but its increased sale, which came from increased capital and united energetic management, has extended it broadcast. The premises occupied by The Copland Brewing Company cover about five acres of ground, which are bounded by Parliament, Derby, Erin and Front Streets, forming a complete square, with vaults and cellars which are connected by subterranean passages, some of them being 126 feet in length. There is no other brewery in the city that has a better or larger vault accommodation than this company. Besides the main buildings devoted to the brewing, there are three large ice houses capable of storing 4,000 tons of ice, and every appliance necessary to the proper prosecution of the business is to be found on the premises. About fifty men are given employment all the year round. The average sales of ale amount to about 25,000 barrels a year, with an increasing demand. This institution is a model of perfection in its line,



ably managed by Mr. James E. Millett, who is also secretary-treasurer. Mr. Millett is a native of Ireland who has resided in this country for many years. He is a gentleman well qualified for the important position he holds, having great executive ability, tact and indomitable perseverance.

**Star Life Assurance Society,** 32 Wellington Street East.—Among the important business concerns of Toronto Insurance has so vital a bearing upon all other interests, as to entitle it to special consideration in a review of the resources of the city. Among the many solid and substantial companies doing business here, there are none more worthy of special mention than the Star Life Assurance Society. As its name implies, it is a life company, in so far as its insurance business is concerned. But insurance is not its only specialty, as effecting loans upon real estate enters largely into the field of its operations. The funds accruing from the insurance department are invested chiefly in mortgages upon real estate, thus offering the best possible security to its policyholders. This, together with a judicious selection of risks and prompt payment of claims, have gained for this company a large share of public patronage, which is steadily increasing. The head office is in London, England, the following being a list of the board of directors for the present year: Directors—Chairman, Sir Wm. McArthur, K.C.M.G.; Deputy-Chairman, Wm. Mewburn, Esq., J.P.; Lieut.-Col. A. M. Arthur; H. J. Atkinson, Esq., M.P.; Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler, M.P.; R.R. Glover, Esq., J.P.; Geo. Lidgett, Esq.; Jno. Napier, Esq.; W. K. Parker, Esq., F.R.S.; T. W. Pocock, Esq., J.P.; Rev. J. A. Spurgeon, John Vanner, Esq.; S. D. Waddy, Esq., Q.C., M.P.; W. W. Baynes, F.I.A., Secretary. Upwards of \$44,000,000 of assurance are carried by the society, and to meet all claims that may arise, a reserve of \$12,000,000 is retained and invested. Under the management of Mr. A. D. Perry, the Canadian business of this old established company is rapidly developing.

**Bryce, McMurrich & Co.,** Wholesale Dry Goods Importers, 34 Yonge Street.—Chief among the splendid establishments of Toronto is that of Messrs. Bryce, McMurrich & Co., where a full line of foreign and domestic dry goods is kept, and which may be relied upon for excellent goods and moderate prices. It has long been known as an old and reliable importing dry goods house, and was started 53 years ago in a comparatively small way. The business was conducted by Messrs. Bryce, McMurrich & Co. in 1846, and passed down in regular succession to the present members of the firm, Messrs. S. Gunn and J. S. Playfair. Mr. Gunn resides in Scotland, and the business is conducted in this city by Mr. J. S. Playfair, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, but has resided in this country 30 years. As a contrast to that time, and a showing of the industry and perseverance that has been displayed in the management of this concern, they now occupy the spacious premises 34 Yonge Street, consisting of four floors and basement, each 40x120 feet in dimensions, which is a splendid brick structure, where 30 assistants are employed, and the value of their stock will not fall short of \$150,000. Their trade extends over the city, and they have large connections with every part of the Dominion, and the amount of annual sales aggregate \$500,000, or more. The members of the firm are S. Gunn and J. S. Playfair. To speak of them collectively,

it would not be too much to say that they conduct an establishment which should be regarded as one of the pillars of Toronto's commerce, and that they have well deserved the success which has crowned their efforts in their particular vocation. Will shortly remove to their new and commodious building (brick), five stories in height, situated on the south-east corner of Bay and Wellington Streets.

**Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited),** 32 Toronto Street.—It is unnecessary to speak of the importance of assurance, either fire or life, in the present day; its value has been too frequently and severely tested. The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited), whose offices are located at 32 Toronto Street, in this city, is a well known and reliable one. It was established in 1861 in London, England, and in Toronto in 1871. The subscribed capital is \$12,500,000, and the capital and assets, \$21,000,000. The Company assure in fire, life and marine, and is in a solid financial condition. The bankers of the Company are The Bank of England, fire; London and County Banking Company (Limited), life; Barclay, Bevan & Co., marine; London Joint Stock Bank (Limited). The agents of the Company in this city are Messrs. Wickens & Evans, the former gentleman being an Englishman by birth, the latter a Canadian. They possess thorough executive ability, and are well qualified for the positions they hold.

**E. H. Allport & Co.,** Manufacturing Jewellers, 50 Church Street.—Among the newer established industries in Toronto may be mentioned the firm of E. H. Allport & Co., who are located at No. 50 Church Street. The firm are manufacturing jewellery in gold and silver, making almost everything in the jewellery line, broaches, scarf pins, earrings, chains, etc., a specialty being made of signet and diamond rings. The work executed by the firm is artistic and finished in the most skilled and workmanlike manner, which makes their goods very saleable in the market. They already give employment on an average to 20 competent workmen. The premises occupied are 125x145 feet in dimensions. The firm consists of Mr. E. H. Allport, who was born in England and came to Canada nine years ago. Mr. C. Pearsall, the junior member of the firm, was born in Canada. Both gentlemen are thorough business and practical workmen, and have placed themselves in the foremost rank by their own ability.

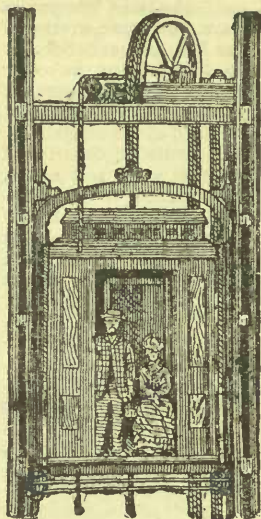
**Pure Gold Manufacturing Company,** Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Pure Gold Baking Powder, Cream of Tartar, Mustard, Pure Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Coffees, etc., 31 Front Street East.—This Company, Messrs. Alexander Jardine & Co. proprietors, has been established for the past two years. The firm are manufacturers of the celebrated Pure Gold Baking Powder, which is guaranteed to be made only from the finest quality of cream of tartar and soda. On account of the extra quality of this article, the demand for it has increased very rapidly. The same may be said of all the other lines of goods which they manufacture. This business was started with the determination that all the goods bearing the name "pure gold" should be of the very best quality. How well this resolution has been carried out may be easily ascertained by inquiring at any of the hundreds of grocers in this city who are selling "pure gold" goods, or by

calling at the office of the firm to examine the numerous diplomas, and gold, silver and bronze medals which have been awarded to the firm at the various Dominion, Provincial and Industrial Exhibitions which have been held during the past two years. The articles manufactured by them are too numerous to mention or describe in a brief description such as this; we will simply mention a few of



\* PURE GOLD \*  
**MANUFACTURING CO.**  
 31 FRONT ST.E.  
 TORONTO.

the best known lines, viz.: Pure Gold Baking Powder, Cook's Choice Baking Powder, Pure Gold Blacking, Pure Gold Flavoring Extracts, Pure Gold Stove Polish, Curry Powder, Celery Salt, Powdered Herbs, Bay Rum, Powdered Borax, Liquid Rennet, Mustard, Poultry Dressing Seasoning, Liquid Blue, Roasted and Ground Coffees, Spices, etc. Employment is given to a large number of competent hands. Their premises, although large, are already getting too small for their constantly increasing business.



## THE FENSOM Elevator Works

JOHN FENSOM,  
PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of  
 Hydraulic, Steam and  
 Hand Power  
 PASSENGER and GOODS  
 ELEVATORS

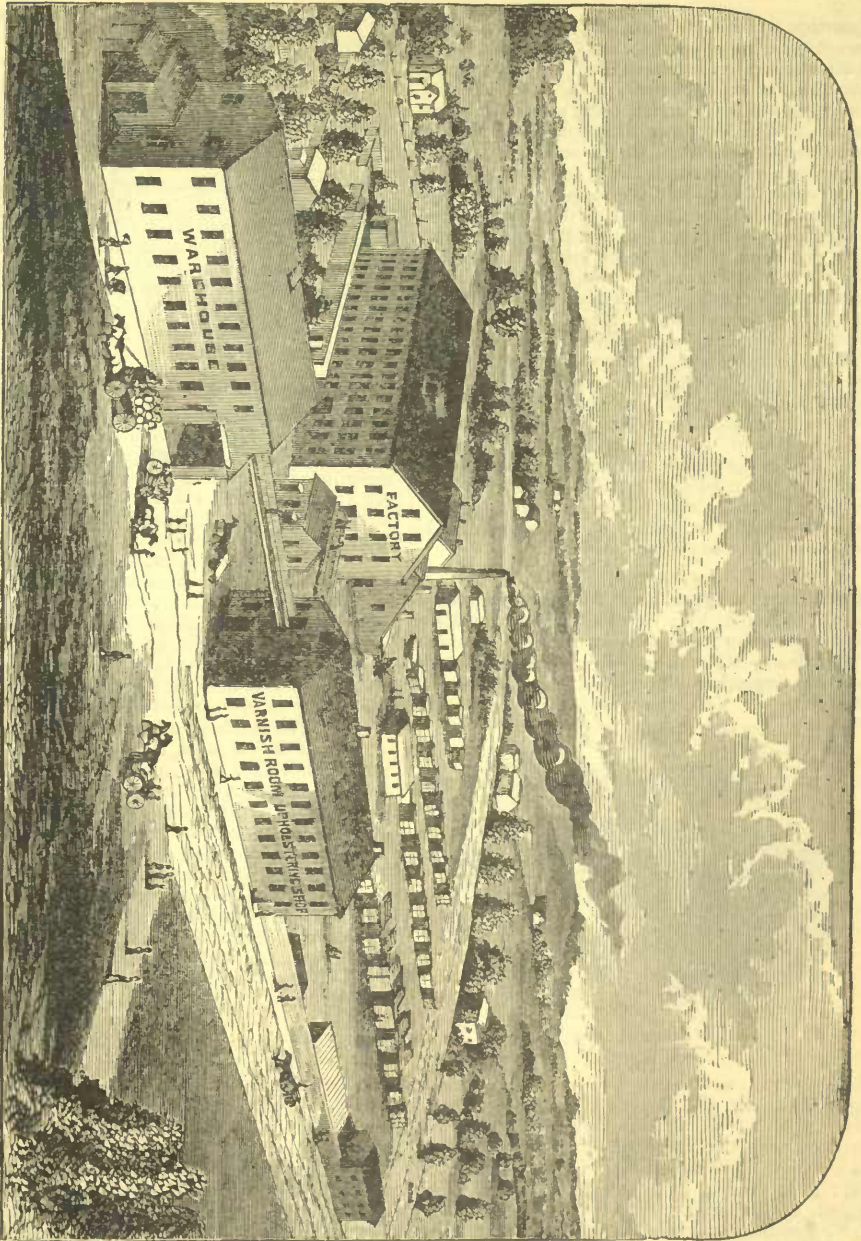
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## TOWN OF BOWMANVILLE

**Upper Canada Furniture Company : F. H. McArthur, Esq.,** managing director, Bowmanville.—The largest furniture manufacturing concern in Canada is located at Bowmanville, being what is known as the Upper Canada Furniture Company. This important concern was small in its inception, having been founded over twenty-five years ago by Mr. Walters as a chair factory, and the output was not considerable. After several changes it passed into the hands of the present Company eleven years ago, and then became known as the Upper Canada Furniture Company, and from that date its prosperity began and steadily increased, until to-day it stands without a peer in the country either for quantity of work done or excellence of workmanship. The Company manufacture all kinds of parlor, bedroom, dining-room, office, lodge, schoolroom and other furniture in maple, ash, cherry, mahogany, black walnut, birch and other woods. The designs are of the most artistic description, and reflect credit upon the draughtsman, Mr. D. S. Weir. The ware-rooms are filled with samples of the work executed, and the storerooms are piled up with suites and sets ready for shipment. The main building is 140x45 feet in dimensions, three stories in height, and substantially built of brick. The finishing shop is 100x40 feet in dimensions and two stories in height,

being a frame building. The warerooms are 100x50 feet in dimensions and two and a half stories in height, built of wood, and in which the stock is kept. The business office is in a separate building across the street from the main building, 30x35 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and substantially built of brick. A bridge connects the main and finishing shops, and also another from the finishing shop to the wareroom. The engine room is in a separate building from the main, and is 30x50 feet in dimensions, in which is a 100 horse-power engine with two boilers, either of which is capable of furnishing power for the engine. At back of the engine house is the drying kiln, 20x54 feet in dimensions, of three compartments, capable of drying at one time 35,000 feet of lumber. The Company have a blacksmith shop, where men are employed making and tempering the tools used in the works. There are twenty-five circular saws, seven hand and two gauge lathes, four planers, besides edgers and surfacers, two moulding machines and other latest improved appliances. The Company gives employment to over 250 skilled workmen throughout the year, the average pay roll being \$6,000 per month. The trade of the concern extends throughout the Dominion, and they lately sent an entire car-load to British Columbia. The





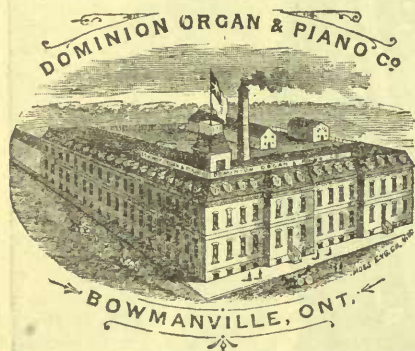
officers of the Company are as follows : David Fisher, Esq., president ; F. H. McArthur, Esq., managing director ; and F. Stuart, Esq., secretary-treasurer. The draughts-foreman, Mr. D. S. Weir, has been employed in the works for the past sixteen years, having been with the predecessors of the present Company. Bowmanville may well feel proud of having such a leading industry in its midst, which at the same time helps materially the prosperity of the town, sustaining as it does so many families. The goods manufactured by the Company are acknowledged by the trade throughout the Dominion to be unsurpassed.

**James Morris**, Carriage Maker, King Street West, Bowmanville.—The manufacture of carriages, waggon, carts, etc., is an important industry in any community, and more especially in a farming section of the country where so many such vehicles have, from the necessities of the case, to be in constant use. There are several carriage makers in the town of Bowmanville, prominent among whom is Mr. James Morris, whose workshops are located on King Street West. This gentleman has been established in business for the past 35 years, and has had in consequence a large experience in his line, being himself a practi-

cal carriage maker. He makes all kinds of carriages, buggies, light road-waggon, carts, waggon, and in fact all kinds of vehicles. These have obtained a reputation for excellence of quality and durability, nothing but the best material being used in their construction. Mr. Morris is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. He commenced business 35 years ago with, comparatively speaking, nothing except his high character, indomitable perseverance, pluck and ability, and has achieved an enviable success. He has always paid one hundred cents on the dollar, and hopes to do so to the end. He now conducts a most extensive business, filling orders for customers in all parts of the section, and is acknowledged to be the A1 trade. He gives constant employment to eight skilled workmen who are under his personal supervision. His manufactory or carpenter shop is a two-story brick structure, roofed with iron, 95x24 feet in dimensions; the blacksmith shop is a one-story brick building 30x50 feet in dimensions. His shops contain all the latest and most approved appliances for the proper conducting of the business. Mr. Morris is a native of Devonshire, England, and has resided in this country for 42 years. He is a gentleman highly respected and esteemed for his business integrity and social qualities.

#### **Dominion Organ and Piano Company:**

Jesse H. Farwell, Esq., president, Bowmanville.—One of the most prominent branches of manufacturing industry in Canada is that represented by the Dominion Organ and Piano Company, of Bowmanville, Ontario. This celebrated house was estab-



lished in 1874, and was then known as the Dominion Organ Company, and in 1880 it was changed to the present title. It is what is known as a "close" company, with the following officers in the directorate: Jesse H. Farwell, Esq. (of Detroit), president; John Wesley, Esq., secretary-treasurer; Geo. Piggott, Esq., manufacturing department manager; W. S. Russell, Esq., manager of the tuning department. In the year 1874, the time of its inception, it had a capital of \$22,000, which by forfeiture was reduced to \$16,000. At the present day they have received a charter from the Ontario Government to increase their capital to \$500,000, with a paid up capital of \$125,000, and they are at present carrying an insurance of \$125,000 on their plants and instruments manufactured and in course of construction. They carry in stock at all times at least three-quarters of a million feet of lumber, which of course has to be properly seasoned before being used. They expend in wages to their employees over

\$8,000 per month, their annual sales averaging \$250,000, although some years they have exceeded that amount. The instruments manufactured by them have a world-wide celebrity for excellence above all others; and at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, in 1876, they received an International medal and a diploma of honor, being the only Canadian manufacturers of organs receiving such a distinction, although about forty organs were exhibited by other manufacturers. The points upon which they gained these awards for their instruments were "a pure and satisfying tone, simple and efficient in stop action, an elastic touch and good general workmanship." They also received the following awards: Medal and diploma at Sydney Exhibition, New South Wales, Australia, 1877; International medal and diploma at Paris Exhibition, 1878; gold and silver medals at Toronto, 1878-9, 1880 and 1881; and similar prizes at local fairs. They exhibited their instruments at the Intercolonial Exhibition this present year, Mr. Piggott, the manufacturing department manager, himself going over to London to superintend the erection of the instruments exhibited. As a result of this exhibit they are now receiving increased orders for organs from parties in Great Britain, the continent of Europe, New Zealand, Australia, South America, South Africa and other points. They send pianos to foreign countries, but confine their chief aim to the Canadian continent. All their organs have ebony sharps, clothed mortices, oval pins, etc. Their invention for opening and closing the stops is the most perfect and important ever introduced into reed instruments, and is fully covered by letters patent in Canada and the United States. The buildings occupied by this concern are located on the corner of Temperance and Wellington Streets, having a frontage of 160 feet on Temperance Street by 154 feet on Wellington Street, running to an angle in the south-east. The frontage of the main building runs the entire length of the lot on Temperance Street, the uniform depth being 40 feet. The building, including basement, is four stories high. It is of modern style, with Mansard roof, and built of red brick on a heavy stone foundation. The carving department is in a separate building in rear, two stories in height and 26x40 feet in dimension. There are two other buildings used for kiln-drying the lumber used. In the yard is contained an immense quantity of lumber arranged for atmospheric drying. All woods before being used are subjected to a temperature of from 120 to 130 degrees Fahrenheit. The general office is connected with the post-office, railway station, bank and other places by telephone and telegraphic communication. Speaking tubes are also connected with every department. The factory is equipped with the best and most modern machinery, while their facilities for drying and seasoning are the most perfect of any in the Dominion. Besides these departments they have others for planing, sawing, jointing, drilling, mortising and turning, and other machines which are used in their extensive business. On the lower floor the lumber is cut, planed and prepared for finer machines; on the second floor are the offices, beautifully fitted up and appointed, the organ and piano case rooms, and tuning rooms for pianos. On the third floor the actions are made by machinery of the finest and most elaborate description, and the workmen employed are the most skilled; on the south end are the tuning rooms, where each tuner has a room to himself. On the fourth floor the finishing



and varnishing are done. The Company ship their goods by way of the Grand Trunk Railway throughout Canada, and for export, except to Ottawa, which is usually done by way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, distant about thirteen miles from the town. The machinery is run by a 75 horse-power engine, the boilers having a capacity of 120 horse-power. The works are also provided with all the most perfect appliances for the prevention of fire, such as hose, pumps, etc. The average output of the house is 50 pianos per month and 200 organs. They have frequently gone as high as 60 pianos and 225 organs per month. They at present give employment to 210 skilled workmen, who are adepts in their line. This is one of the most representative manufacturing industries in Canada, and is an honor to the country and a credit to the Company.

**Tapson Brothers & Westcott**, Carriage Manufacturers, King Street East, Bowmanville.—In a farming section of country such as that in which Bowmanville is situated, carriages, carts and waggons are in great demand as means of transportation and conveyance in the farming districts. That these necessary vehicles can be made near home and in the best manner, saving the profits otherwise obtained by jobbers and retailers, is a great consideration. Among those who hold a high reputation for excellence of work and beauty of finish of their carriages, carts and waggons are Messrs. Tapson Bros. Employment is given to four skilled assistants, who are kept constantly busy. Mr. Tapson is a practical carriage builder, and has been established in business for the past eighteen years. Since its inception the trade has constantly increased, and orders for work are filled for all parts of Ontario. Messrs. Tapson are natives of Devonshire, England, and have resided in this country for thirty years. They are gentlemen who have by hard work and persevering effort, combined with ability, achieved success and the respect of all who know them.

**John Westcott**, Agricultural Implement Maker, Brown Street, corner King Street East, Bowmanville.—Agricultural implements have a large sale throughout Ontario and the rich farming section which surrounds Bowmanville, and the manufacture of them gives employment to a large number of men. One of the old established makers of these implements in Bowmanville was Mr. Isaac Westcott, who is recently deceased. He was an Englishman by birth, and a gentleman whom all esteemed for the excellent qualities of his head and heart. His son, Mr. John Westcott, now conducts the business, and is well qualified for the work. He manufactures cultivators, carriages, harrows, waggons, and does general iron work. The business having been established by his late father thirty years ago, the quality of the workmanship is well and favorably known throughout this section of the country, where they have had a large sale. The premises occupied are 30x40 feet in dimensions, with yards attached, and employment is given to three skilled workmen. Mr. John Westcott is a gentleman who has the necessary push and ability to achieve success in his business.

**R. H. Henry**, Photographer, King Street East, Bowmanville.—The art of the photographer is one that has advanced rapidly and materially during the last ten years, and the perfection to which it has now

arrived seems wonderful. Among the prominent photographers in this part of the country is Mr. R. H. Henry, whose studio is located on King Street East, Bowmanville. This gentleman has been established in the business for the past three years, and has met with pronounced success. His studio is 30x50 feet in dimensions and tastefully fitted up, containing all the latest and most improved apparatus. Mr. Henry is a thorough artist, possessing a skill and quickness of perception which has been attained through long experience, and he insures his patrons not only a good photograph but a picture of great beauty of finish. He makes all classes of photographs, of all sizes and in the best styles. He gives careful attention to copying and enlarging from other pictures, besides pictures being made from the smallest locket picture, plain or finished in crayon, Indian ink, oil or water-colors. He also does picture framing in the best manner and at the lowest prices compatible with good work and material. He gives employment to one capable assistant. Mr. Henry is a Canadian by birth, and an enthusiastic lover of his art, which has been the means of making him so successful during the three years he has been in business for himself. He is a gentleman highly respected in the community.

**Alma Hotel**, W. B. McGaw, proprietor, corner Church and Temperance Streets, Bowmanville.—One of the most prominent hotels in Bowmanville is the "Alma," which has been established for the past thirty years, the house having been built by Mr. John Mason in 1856. It is a handsome brick structure 160x60 feet in dimensions and three stories in height. It is eligibly situated, at the corner of Church and Temperance Streets, in the heart of the business portion of the city. It has been conducted for the past two years by W. B. McGaw, who has made it a successful hostelry and increased its previous enviable reputation. It contains twenty-five bedrooms, one parlor, sitting room and dining room. The *cuisine* of the hotel is all that could be desired, while the *menu* is unsurpassed by any in the city, the delicacies of the city being always found on the table. Employment is given to six competent and courteous assistants, who make it a point to attend to the wants of the guests. Besides the transient trade the hotel accommodates a number of regular boarders, who find here all the comforts of a home. The rates are \$1 and \$1.50 per day. The management is excellent, which accounts for the popularity of the house.

**C. Bounsall**, Monumental Works, Division Street, Bowmanville.—The art of the sculptor is akin to that of the painter, and in fact Michael Angelo—whose name and fame shall live through all the centuries—combined both. A monument is the last tribute of affection that the living can tender to commemorate the memory of the beloved dead. How necessary then that it should be an embodiment of art and tasteful design. One of the most successful and artistic monumental sculptors in this section of the country is Mr. C. Bounsall, whose monumental works are located on Division Street, in Bowmanville. This gentleman has been established in business for the past 30 years, and has earned a high reputation throughout Ontario for the beauty and excellence of his work, being artistic in design and perfect in finish. He has a large business in 'Peterboro', receiving numerous orders from there from

those who have seen his work which was done for others, and judging of its merits, placed their orders in the best hands. His yard and works cover over  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an acre of ground, where a staff of six skilled workmen are constantly employed, and where specimens of his work may be seen. He is a native of England, where he learned his trade, and came to this country 30 years ago, when he established his business. He is a gentleman who takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the town, and is held in high esteem in the community, being for five years member of the Council. It is his intention to open a branch yard in Toronto.

**McClellan & Co.,** Coal, Wood and Lumber, King Street East, Bowmanville.—There is no industry of more importance to the general community than that of coal and wood. In a country whose winters are so cold as that of Canada, the elements of heat are an absolute necessity, and the demand for wood and coal is consequently strong. A leading firm in this line is that of Messrs. McClellan & Co., who are located on King Street East. This firm has been established since 1874, and since the inception of the business it has considerably increased in volume and importance, until to-day it holds a commanding position in the commercial community. They do a wholesale, but principally retail business throughout this section of the country, and besides their extensive trade in coal and wood, deal largely in laths, shingles, etc. Their premises cover an acre of ground in extent, upon which are built the various offices, sheds, etc., and in connection with this they have a large shed on the docks, which has capacity for the storage of 4,000 tons of coal. The firm have a very handsome business office on King Street, elegantly fitted up, the structure being of brick and the architecture of the modern style. Their business extends throughout the town and the surrounding country, in which they have a large trade. Both Mr. McClellan and Mr. Wm. Cann are natives of Canada, and are gentlemen highly esteemed by all with whom they have either business or social relations.

**Murdoch Brothers,** Family Grocers, King Street West, Bowmanville.—One of the oldest established grocery houses in the town of Bowman-

ville is that of Murdoch Brothers, who are located on King Street West. This firm was founded as long ago as 1856, and since the inception of the business, which was then comparatively small, it has steadily increased in volume and importance. The premises occupied are 100x40 feet in dimensions, and are well fitted up with all the requirements for the extensive business conducted therein, being large and commodious. A full and well assorted stock of general and fancy groceries, seeds, provisions, crockery, lamps, etc., are carried, from which the most critical and fastidious can select. They give employment to six competent assistants, and use two teams in their business for the delivery and receipt of goods. Their trade extends throughout the town and all the surrounding country, and increases more and more every year. They are also shippers of the finest apples found in this section to Scotland; and it is a well-known fact that the apples grown on the northern coast of Lake Ontario are the finest in the world. Mr. Murdoch is a native of Scotland, as is also his brother, and are gentlemen highly esteemed in the country for their methods and social qualities.

**Central Livery,** T. J. McMurty, proprietor, King Street East, Bowmanville.—The most prominent livery stable in Bowmanville is that located on King Street East, and conducted by Mr. T. J. McMurty. This gentleman has been established in his present business for over two years, and has met with flattering success. He occupies premises 60x60 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, being substantially built of brick, where he keeps 25 well-conditioned horses and 25 coupes, buggies, carriages and other vehicles, all of the best and light running. He gives employment to four competent and careful hands. He runs a hack to the station to receive and convey passengers to and from the different trains, the station being about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles from the centre of the town. He also boards horses, and having a thorough knowledge of the equine race, takes particular care that they are well looked after and kept in proper condition. He has also a sales stable where horses are bought and sold. Mr. McMurty is a native of Canada, and a gentleman well known and respected in the community, and a thoroughly competent and successful business man.

## TOWN OF OSHAWA

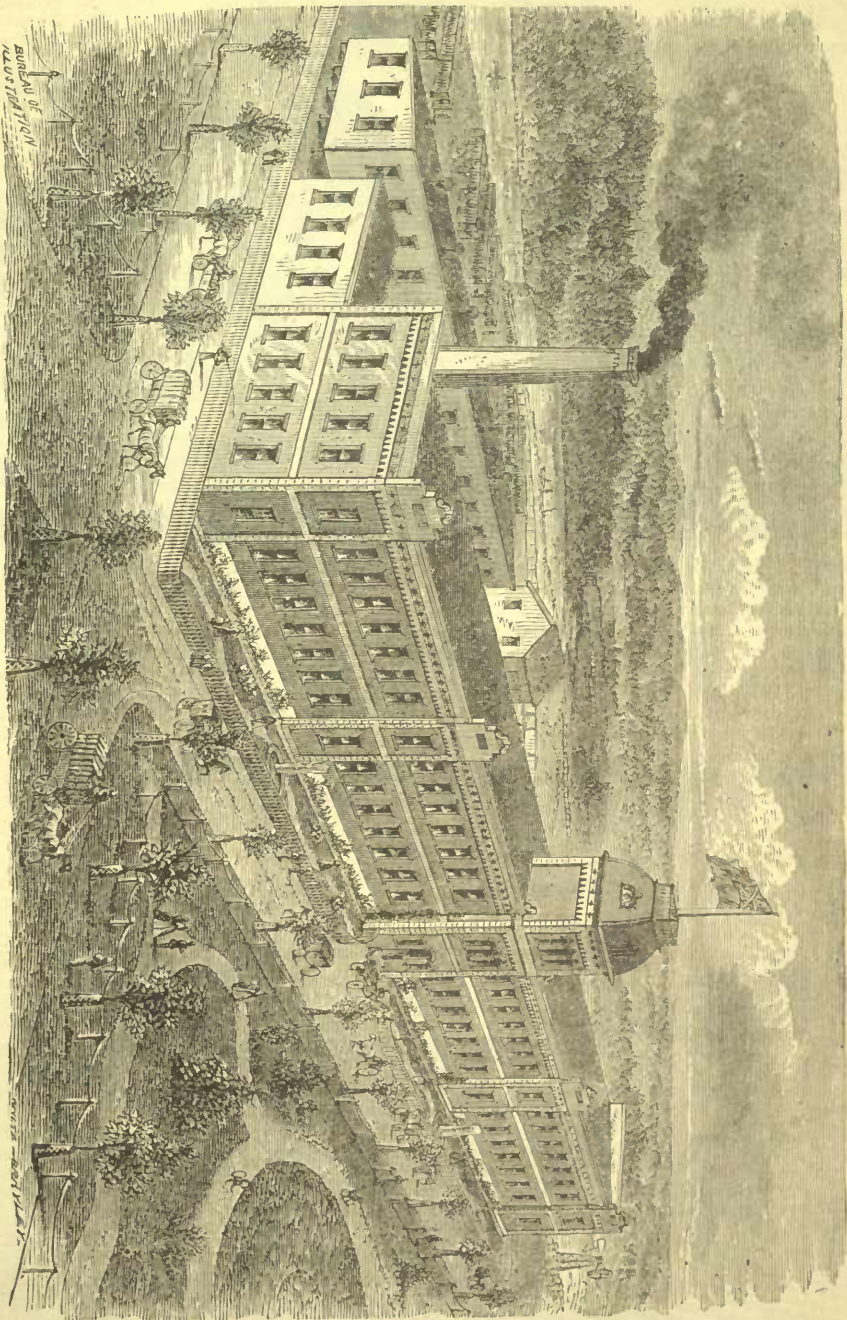
**Central Hotel,** J. Glendinning, proprietor, King Street East.—Oshawa is very well favored in possessing at least one excellent hotel which would be a credit to any city in the Dominion. It is the Central Hotel, which is eligibly located in the business centre of the town. This house was established for the past three years, at first by Messrs. McMillan & Cochrane, and in July of the present year they were succeeded by the present proprietor, Mr. J. Glendinning. This well-conducted hotel contains twenty-six bedrooms, which are well lighted and airy, and comfortably furnished, three parlors tastefully furnished, and a large dining-room and bar. The building is a handsome brick structure three stories in height and 66x350 feet in dimensions, including yard room. Employment is given to five

courteous and competent assistants, who attend to the wants of the guests. The *cuisine* of the house is all that the most fastidious could desire, and the *menu* cannot be surpassed by any city in the Dominion. Permanent boarders are accommodated as well as transient guests. The house has a high reputation with the travelling public, who make it their headquarters when in the town. Mr. J. Glendinning is a native of Scotland, and has resided in this country for the past thirty-seven years. Mr. C. Glendinning, the son, is the manager of the hotel, and a young gentleman of marked ability, pleasant and affable in his manner, and strives continuously to make all guests at home, and studiously anticipates their desires. He is a Canadian by birth, and much esteemed by all who know him.



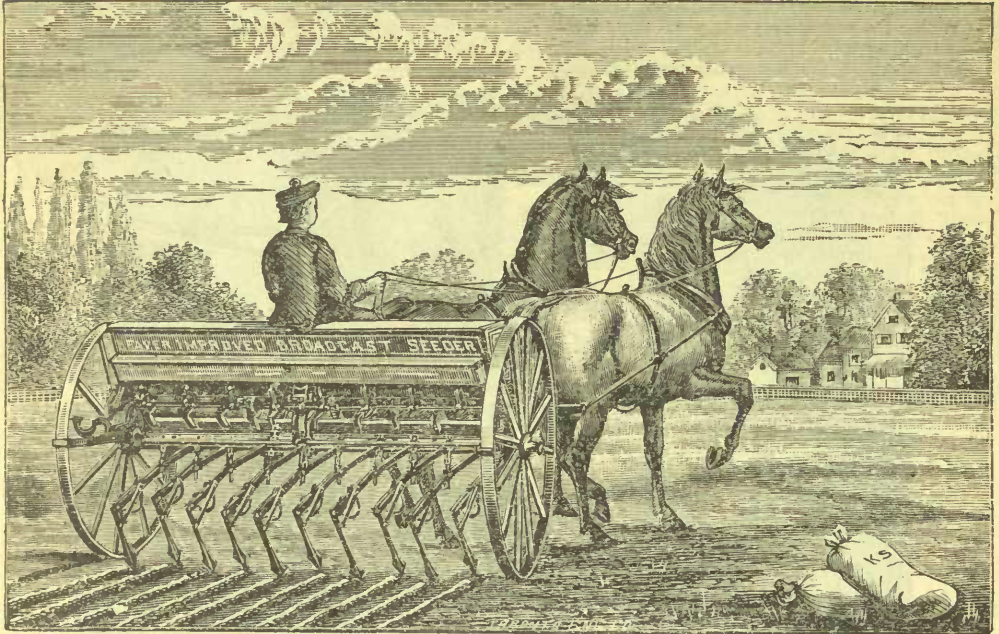
**Masson Manufacturing Co., Oshawa, Ont.**  
 —Within the past twenty-five years there has been a wonderful change made in agricultural implements. Work which in the last generation required about

the most prominent houses in this section of the country engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements is the Masson Manufacturing Company, of Oshawa. This business was established in 1875,



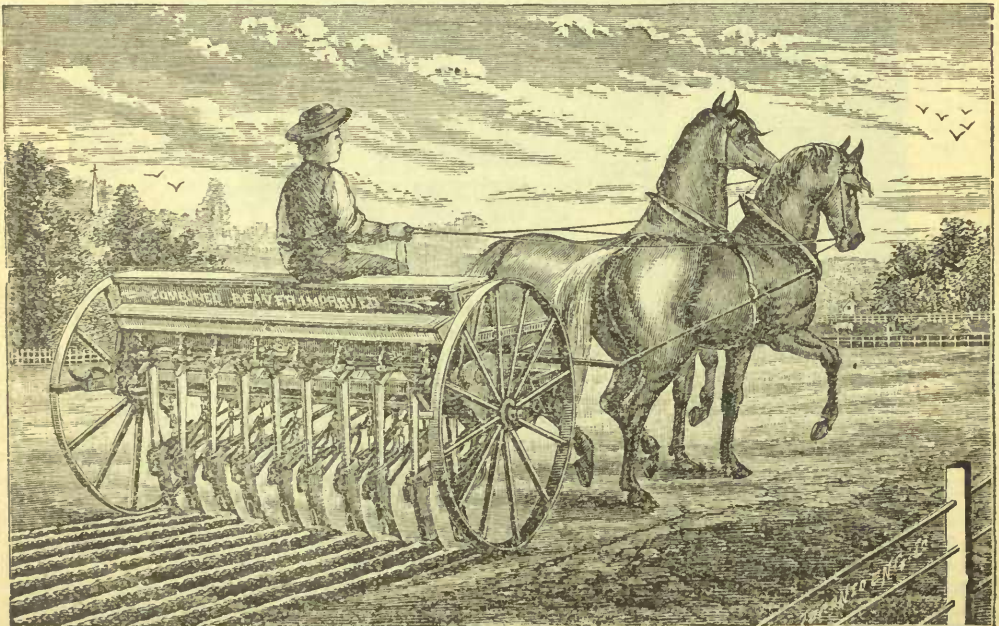
50 men to do it, can now readily be done by one man and a team of horses with the wonderful implements which the ingenuity of man has devised. One of and since its inception has been rapidly developed. The Company manufacture The Beaver Improved Combined Drill and Seeder, with double gear and





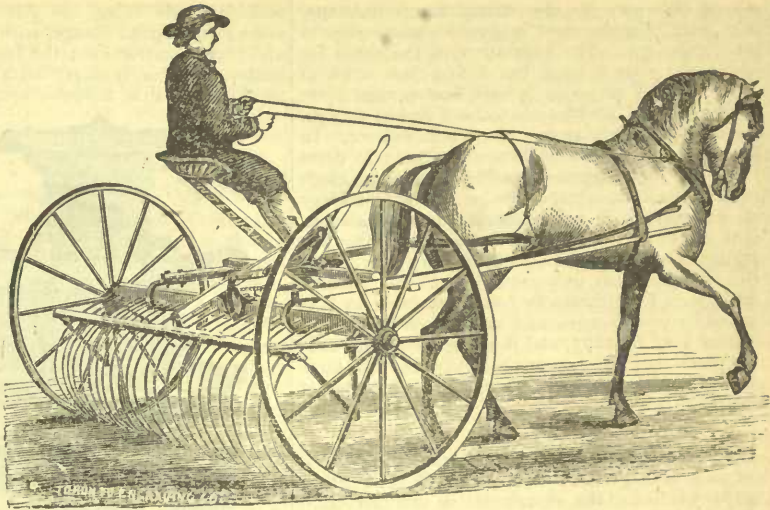
front hoist. This is the only machine manufactured in Canada using a gear on both ends of a seeding machine, thereby overcoming all bunching and uneven sewing of grain ; it also makes the machine, particularly handy in finishing up fields or turning around stumps, as one can stop half the machine and go on sowing with the other half without stopping the horses. On the same machine is a very ingenious device by which you can change from drill to broad-

cast seeder without removing a bolt, spring or nut. The whole change can be made in three minutes. They also manufacture the Beaver Improved Single Drill and the Beaver Improved Broadcast Seeder. The last mentioned is made on the same principle as the Combined, and is made principally for the Quebec trade, and is giving the very best of satisfaction. The Masson Sulky Horse Rake, which can be worked by a boy seven years





old as well as a man, and do as good work; the Johnston Adjustable One-Horse Cultivator or Scuffler. These machines are so well known throughout the country for their excellent qualities and superior finish, that it is unnecessary for us to give any further description. There are between eighteen and twenty thousand Beaver and Beaver Improved Machines, thirteen thousand Masson Rakes, and ten thousand Johnston Cultivators in use to-day. The Company have taken diplomas and first prizes too numerous to mention. The building occupied by this Company is a handsome brick structure of modern style, 300x60 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and a building in rear 200x80 feet in dimensions in which is the foundry and blacksmith shop. The front, or main building, is used for the machinery rooms, pattern shops, wood shops, etc. Employment is given to eighty-five competent and skilled workmen. The pay roll averages \$2,500 per month, and the annual sales amount to \$125,000. The trade extends throughout the entire Dominion, and is constantly increasing. The Company are always making improvements in their implements, which are considered second to none. Geo. A. Masson, Esq., is president and manager of the Company, and a gentleman possessing remarkable executive ability. A. E. Wilcox, Esq., the secretary, is a gentleman well qualified for the position, and is held in high estimation by all who know him. The Masson Manufacturing Company is a representative one of its kind, and is a material help in the development of the commercial and manufacturing industries of Oshawa. G. W. W. Billings, Esq., is the manager of the manufacturing department, and also the patentee of the Beaver Improved, on which he has spent many years of his life in trying to perfect a machine which would meet the demands of the farmer for lightening his labor, and which from the first was a pronounced success. W. G. Luke, Esq., and Wm. English, Esq., are general travelling agents for Eastern Ontario and Quebec; James Dow, Esq., and John D. Robertson, general travelling agents for Western Ontario, Manitoba and the North-West Territories.



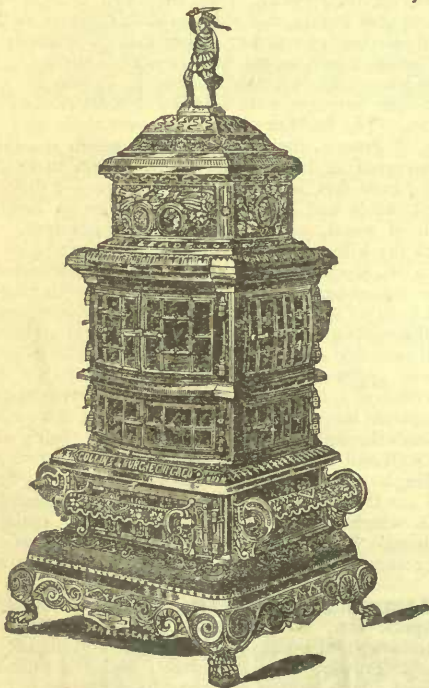
**Luke Brothers,** Cabinet makers and Undertakers, King Street East, Oshawa.—Among the old established houses that have materially assisted in building up the commercial prosperity of Oshawa is that of Messrs. Luke Brothers, whose business was founded thirty-five years ago, and since its inception has made remarkable development, especially within the past ten years. This firm manufacture all kinds of furniture, bedroom sets, parlor sets, dining-room furniture, office and schoolroom furniture. They are also undertakers, and manufacture their caskets and

coffins in their work. They have two hearses and appropriate horses, and conduct their business in the most satisfactory manner. They make a specialty of the entire management of all funerals entrusted to their care. Their establishment is known for the first-class arrangements afforded at most reasonable prices. The buildings occupied cover about half an acre of ground, the main building, which is solidly constructed of brick, being three stories in height and 72x40 feet in dimensions. There is a driving shed, stable and storerooms two stories in height, built of wood, and 30x60 feet in dimensions. A brick dry-kiln 12x18 feet in dimensions, and a chair shop two stories in height 25x40 feet in dimensions. The watterooms are in front, two stories in height and built of wood, being 75x20 feet in dimensions. In the yards a large stock of lumber is kept on hand, well seasoned atmospherically. A twenty-five horse power engine gives the motive power to the machinery. Employment is given to twenty-five competent workmen, while the trade of the concern extends throughout the Dominion, where their goods are well and favorably known. The firm were born in England, but came to Canada at a very early age, and can therefore be considered thorough Canadians, with which country their sympathies are entirely enlisted. They are gentlemen highly esteemed in the community for their social and business qualities.

**Samuel Trewin, Esq.,** General Dry Goods, Carpets, etc., King Street, Oshawa.—One of the most important houses in the dry goods trade is that of S. Trewin, on King Street, and the eminent success which he has achieved from the time of its inception is a sufficient evidence that it has always been conducted upon sound business principles, and its operations characterised by the strictest mercantile honor. The premises consist of a large three-story stone structure, having a front of 26 feet with a depth of over 62 feet. The interior is admirably arranged and fitted up in modern style, the surroundings being neat and tasteful, and the whole presenting an appearance both inviting and attractive. Mr. S. Trewin is a large buyer of dry goods, carpets, oil cloths, millinery stock, such as feathers, etc., and conducting one of the largest retail trades in the

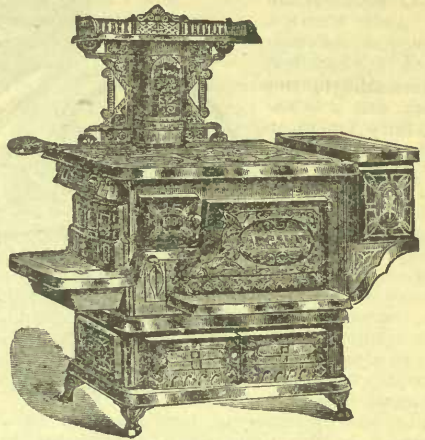
town of Oshawa; he also manufactures dolmans, cloaks, etc. Employment is given on an average to fifteen assistants. The reputation of the house for keeping not only a large but a first-class stock of the best quality of goods is well known, and upon the counter and shelves are to be found as fine an assortment of goods as can be seen anywhere. In silks the stock is full and complete, and in dress goods it is not surpassed, while in cloaks, cloth dimities, blankets, laces, linens, woollens, trimmings and millinery, it is not excelled; carpets and oil-cloths of the best English and Canadian manufactures are to be found here, in all the new patterns and styles, at prices that defy competition. Mr. Samuel Trewin is an Englishman by birth, and came to this country forty years ago, and established himself in business here in 1873, and it is due to his indomitable pluck and rare executive ability that the business has flourished so well. He is also a member of the School Board.

**Oshawa Stove Co.,** J. S. Larke, Esq., President and Manager, Oshawa.—The Oshawa Stove Company is one of the representative manufacturing industries of Oshawa, and was first founded 16 years



ago by the Oshawa Stove Manufacturing Company, which was changed in 1881 to the present title and Company. This is a joint stock Company, with the following officers: President and Manager, J. S. Larke, Esq.; Vice-President, J. A. Gibson, Esq.; Secretary, Wm. Johns, Esq. Mr. Larke, who is Reeve of the town, is a native of England, but came to Canada when only four years old; Mr. Gibson is a Canadian. The capital of the Company is \$40,000, and the average pay roll amounts to \$2,500 per month, the number of hands employed being 65. The Company manufacture stoves and ranges, the

leading kinds being the Art Argand, a square art stove; the Argand Range, with a new patent fire-pot and grate construction; the Iron Argand, a self-feed heater; the Family Keystone, a first-class wood cook; the Family Baltic, a double heater for coal or wood;



the York, the only complete small furnace made; and the New Boynton, a base-heating furnace for houses. These goods are sold to the trade only, the extent of their custom covering the entire Dominion. For the excellence and artistic design of their stoves and ranges they have taken 7 medals, 11 diplomas and 12 first prizes at the Toronto and Montreal Industrial Exhibitions. The premises occupied for the works are a main building substantially built of brick, three stories in height, 60x100 feet in dimensions, and a moulding shop 60x180 feet in dimensions. They have also a nickel-plating department, where all the nickel-plated portions of the stoves and ranges are done, and a pattern shop where wood and iron models are made. Since its inception the business has steadily increased year by year, and from present indications, the increase will continue of steady growth for years to come. The present sales average about \$65,000 per annum. The Company has been well and faithfully managed, and the liberal and honorable methods which have characterized their business transactions have placed them in the foremost rank in their line.

**South Oshawa Tannery,** Robson & Lauchland, Oshawa.—Since Biblical times the trade of the tanner has held a prominent place among the industries of communities, and at the present day it has been brought to a state of perfection little dreamt of one hundred years ago. Among the prominent concerns in this line of industry is the firm of Robson & Lauchland, who are the proprietors of the South Oshawa Tannery, which is located in South Oshawa, as the name implies. This house founded the business 20 years ago, and since its inception it has steadily increased in importance. They manufacture all kinds of pebble and buff leathers for shoemakers' use, and they sell entirely at wholesale throughout the Dominion. They give employment to 30 competent workmen who are experts at their trade. The premises occupied are 90x40 feet in dimensions and three stories in height, built of wood, and one 40x30 feet in dimensions, three stories in height, also built of wood. They contain all the latest and most im-



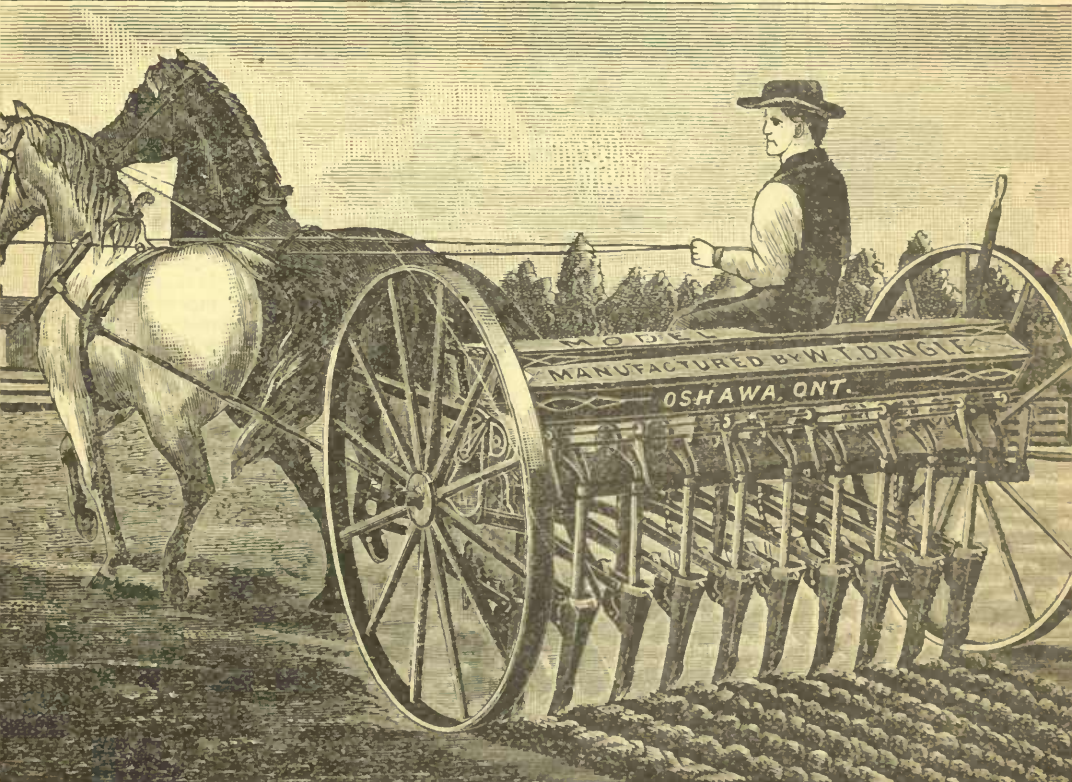
proved machinery for the proper prosecution of the work. Mr. Robson, the senior partner of the concern, is a Canadian by birth, and Mr. Lauchland is a native of Scotland, and was in the town Council. Both gentlemen are thorough business men, and having a practical knowledge of the trade, give their work the most thorough supervision, which accounts for their success.

**The Dingle Implement Works, King Street East, Oshawa.**—The Dingle Implement Works are well known throughout the country for the excellence of the goods manufactured there, which find a ready market throughout the Dominion. The business was founded in 1879 by the late Mr. W. T. Dingle, who carried it on successfully until his death. The son, Mr. F. E. Dingle, is the administrator of the estate, and now conducts the business, assisted by the other sons. The buildings occupied are as follows: main building of brick, 50x120 feet in dimensions, and three stories in height, and the moulding and blacksmith shop, being a frame building one story in height and 40x90 feet in dimensions. Employment is furnished to 40 skilled and competent workmen on an average throughout the year. The articles manufactured by this concern are the Model Combined Drill and Seeder, which was introduced in 1884. Four hundred and fifty were made in 1885, and seven hundred for the present year. This machine has given the best of satisfaction everywhere. The seeder is adapted to

sow all kinds of grain and seeds in any quantity without change of gearing, and without damaging in any way the grain or seed. The Honey Fanning Mill has been in use for many years, and has given unbounded satisfaction. During the past seven seasons 10,000 of these machines have been sold in different parts of Canada. They have received many medals and diplomas at the various exhibitions. The annual output of the concern is \$60,000. Mr. F. E. Dingle is a native of Canada, having been born in Oshawa. He is a gentleman of much ability, and thoroughly understands all the details of the business he now controls. His father, the founder of the business, who died in May last, was a gentleman highly esteemed in the community, and served the town in the School Board and Council, and as Deputy Reeve of the town.

**W. H. Thomas' Livery and Boarding Stables, Simcoe Street, South Oshawa.**—Situated as Oshawa is, a livery is an absolute necessity. Parties are at all times requiring conveyances to go into the surrounding districts, and farmers and others coming into town on business require some place at which to "put up." The most prominent and popular establishment of this kind in Oshawa is the livery stable kept by Mr. W. H. Thomas on Simcoe Street South. This business has been established for the past 30 years, and is well and favorably known throughout this section of country. Mr. Thomas keeps 21 horses, and

*THE MODEL COMBINED DRILL AND SEEDER,*



*MANUFACTURED BY DINGLE BROS., OSHAWA, ONT.*



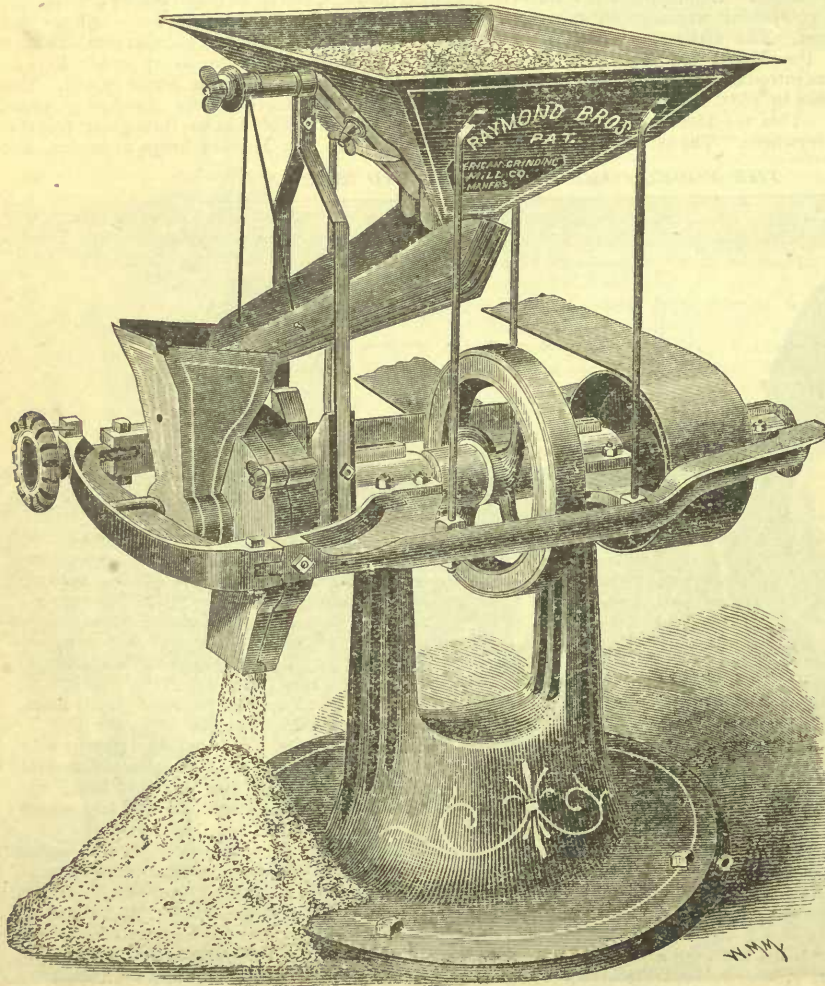
vehicles of all kinds, including buggies, carriages, coupes, etc., also 'bus and hacks to convey passengers to and from the stations as they attend the arrival and departure of all trains. The premises occupied are 60x200 feet in dimensions, and solidly built of brick. Employment is given to six careful assistants, who pay particular care to all horses en-

trusted to their care. Mr. Thomas is a native of Canada, and a gentleman who thoroughly understands all the details of the business he so ably conducts, and which he has made so successful. He is a very large real estate owner and dealer. This business for sale on reasonable terms: apply to owner on premises.

## TOWN OF WHITBY

**Patterson & Bro.,** Agricultural Implements, Brock St., Whitby.—The business of this representative house was established in Patterson, in 1850, and the branch establishment in Whitby, in 1882. In its inception the business was comparatively small, as at that time there were very few improved agricultural implements made or invented. There were no mowers made before 1856, and it was not until

1873 that the first seed drill was made in Canada. Within the past 20 years, however, rapid strides have been made in the invention and perfection of such machinery, which has made such a revolution in the methods of farming, one man doing the work now that previously it took from five to ten to do imperfectly in the same space of time. The firm manu-

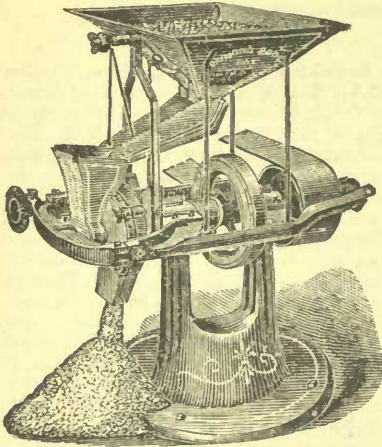


*Raymond's Patent Grinding Mill.*

facture reapers, mowers, horse rakes, grinding mills, ploughs, straw cutters, etc., which have achieved a wide reputation throughout the country for excellence of quality and superiority of finish, and placed them in brisk demand in the market. The buildings occupied in Whitby are 132 x 264 feet in dimensions, two stories in height, and built of brick and wood; in which are contained the following departments: Foundry, machine shop, wood shop, paint shop and blacksmith's shop. All the latest and most approved machinery made for this line of work is here used, and driven by a 30 horse-power engine. Employment is given to 40 skilled and competent workmen. During the past 12 years the business of the concern has made wonderful development, the trade now ex-



tending throughout the entire Dominion. The annual sales amount to over \$50,000, and the pay roll averages \$1,500 per month. Mr. Peter Patterson is an American by birth, but adopted Canada for his country, and ably represented the West York district in Parliament. Mr. A. S. Patterson is also a



native American. Both gentlemen are representative business men, and valuable to the community. Sole manufacturers in Canada of Raymond's Patent Grinding Mill, in four sizes—a mill that is compact, durable and strong; made wholly of iron and steel, with babbitted boxes, and crystalized iron grinding-plates (which, can be renewed for \$1.00 each);

occupying only about four feet square space, and can be run without difficulty. Adapted and arranged for all kinds of grain, and for any kind of power from one to twenty horse.

#### **King Brothers, Tanners, Brock Street, Whitby.**

—Prominent among those in the tanning business is the firm of King Brothers, whose premises are located on Brock Street, Whitby, and cover two acres of ground, upon which is erected different buildings for the various processes of the work of tanning, and where the tan bark is kept. A forty horse power engine gives the motive power to the machinery, which is of the latest and most improved description. Employment is given to forty skilled and competent workmen. The leathers manufactured by this firm are calf, kip and harness and grain upper. The quality of the goods have given them a wide reputation, and they are in ready demand by the jobbers throughout the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The annual sales of the house amount to over \$200,000 per annum, and the pay roll averages \$15,000 a year. The firm have their warehouse at 44 Colborne Street, Toronto, where all the mercantile business is transacted and the stock of manufactured leathers held. Mr. King is a native of Prague, Austria, and left there for the United States, where he resided a few years and then decided to make Canada his home, and so established himself in business. He is a gentleman possessed of all those business qualities which command success in all such manufacturing and commercial enterprises. He is much respected in social and business circles, and was a member of the Town Council of Whitby and also reeve.

## - ADDENDA -

**Laister & Co.** (East End Brewery), Brewers and Malsters, Fine Pale Ales, Porter, XXX Stout, and Bottled Ales, River Street.—One of the prominent establishments of Toronto, the productions of which are of the highest order of merit, and which is as perfectly equipped as any in the city, is the "East End Brewery," of C. Laister & Co. This business was founded by Mr. Thos. Allan more than 20 years ago, and came into the possession of the present proprietors, Messrs. C. Laister and John Dew, in 1884. The commodious buildings occupied are substantially constructed of brick, four stories in height, and beautifully situated on the side of the hill overlooking the river Don. Since coming into possession of the present firm, the establishment has been thoroughly refitted and repaired throughout, and also considerably enlarged, with further additions in progress, and in regard to the completeness of its appointments and the facilities which it enjoys for the production of its special beverages, is second to no other in the city. Everything in connection with the brewing and malting industry is done on the premises, which are composed of the brewery, malt house, grinding room and bottling department, while immense vaults 60x60 feet in dimensions extend beneath the surface of the hill on which the buildings are located. These vaults are used entirely for storage purposes and are arranged admirably with a view to convenience and the preservation of a uniform

temperature. Ales and porter form the staple products of the house, and meet with a ready sale in all parts of the city and surrounding country. Mr. Chas. Laister, who gives his personal supervision to all the operations of the establishment, is himself a practical brewer and malster of upwards of thirty years' experience. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, and learned his business in Sheffield, where he was employed for many years in some of the leading breweries of that place, and was for several years engaged in the celebrated Guinness establishment of Dublin. Mr. Laister is the inventor of the Shaw Bottle Washing and Bottle Rinsing Machines now so extensively used in all bottling houses, which he had patented in the name of the late R. Shaw. He also built the R. G. Hansom brewery, being his own architect, with full supervision. The property consists of several acres, extending through to River Street, including Mr. Laister's residence and stables, where may be seen some of the finest horses in the city. The other co-partner, Mr. John Dew, who furnishes the greater part of the capital of the business, lives at his country residence on the extension of Yonge Street, Second Concession to the north of the city, and is among the most wealthy and extensive property owners of that section. Personally he is too well known to require any commendation at our hands.

**Wm. Rosebrugh & Sons**, Manufacturers and Dealers in Builders' Hardware, House Furnishings, Stoves, etc., No. 278 Queen Street West.—This house is a branch of that which has been in successful operation in Bothwell for more than thirty years, under the ownership and efficient management of the senior member of the present firm. It was established in October, 1885, and the extent of the trade it already commands is flattering evidence of the most practical sort as to the popularity and ability of its proprietors. The store is commodious in size, and has been fitted up especially for the purposes to which it is applied. The stock is large and comprehensive, embracing hardware of every description, inclusive of builders' and shelf hardware; mechanics' tools, etc.; house furnishings in all their great variety; the latest and best makes of stoves for heating and cooking; tin, copper and sheet iron utensils; wooden ware, japanned goods, etc., etc. A specialty consists in silver plate of superior quality, and everything is sold at the lowest possible prices consistent with actual values. They offer special inducements to their customers not easily duplicated elsewhere. Several polite salesmen are at hand to receive visitors and serve patrons, and orders are delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. Mr. William Rosebrugh, the founder and senior member of the house, was born in New York fifty-seven years ago; came to Hamilton, where he remained a short time, and then went to Paris, where he engaged in business with a Mr. Buckley, under the style of Buckley & Rosebrugh. He is a tinsmith, plumber and gasfitter by trade, and learned the business in Chicago and Bothwell. By energy and industry Mr. Rosebrugh has raised himself to a position of prominence and independence. A public-spirited and highly honorable gentleman,

he is cordially esteemed in his commercial and personal relations. His sons, Messrs. Charles and Frank Rosebrugh, were born in Paris, the former in 1859 and the latter in 1862. Both of them inherit much of the business tact and talent that distinguish their respected father, and represent the best elements and characteristics that belong to the younger generation of our business men.

**A. Aronsberg & Co.**, Oculists, Wholesale and Retail Agents and Importers, 71 King Street West.—There can scarcely be a worse physical affliction thought of than that of loss of eyesight. As people grow old their eyesight naturally becomes weak, and it is necessary to use "glasses." Unless the spectacles are properly adapted to the person's eyes, they work an injury rather than a benefit. It is a most important point, therefore, to obtain spectacles from a good oculist who thoroughly understands his business. Prominent in this line in Toronto is the firm of Aronsberg & Co., who are located at 71 King Street West; they were established five years ago in Montreal, and one year in this city at their present address. Messrs. A. Aronsberg & Co. are competent oculists, and are wholesale and retail agents of optical, scientific and mathematical instruments, spectacles, eyeglasses, etc.; they make a specialty of artificial eyes. The premises occupied by them are 18x75 feet in dimensions, and employment is given to two competent assistants. Mr. Aronsberg is a native of England, and has resided in this country five years. He is a gentleman of excellent business qualities; and since his establishment in Toronto has won many friends, and laid the foundation for a good business.

